THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE POPULAR HEART

ROUND UP IN MANCO'S SUCCESS.

The Meaning of the Great Popular Demonstration in New York—Senator Bayard's Magnificent Address—Senator Hill Pledges the New South.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Thursday night's great democratic meeting probably marks an era in the campaign and in the country. Nothing can belittle the size and heartiness and good order of it, and the variety of its components, all race,' including some negroes, being in the ranks.

The intellectual quality of the speeches, too, and their admirable tone, have made a profound impression on New York business society, particularly the speeches of Senator Bayard and August Belmont. Tom Bayard's reception showed that he is the greatest favorite of his party in New York as well as in the south; and the admirable language, equity and independence of his remarks maintained the expectation of him. He has been growing in the study and mastery of the service and administration of government so evenly that the progress was not well discerned till last year, when he invaded John Sherman's province of finance with a fine aggression of criticism, and quoted from the federalist fathers—in whose school the Bayards were trained—and paid his respects, with a knightly yet mailed hand, to the republican leaders at large, including Grant, Conkling, Garfield and Arthur; so that the speech, both in the hearing and reading of it, was a triumph. It will probably make him Hancock's secretary of state, if not of the treasury, provided he wants to go into the executive department.

No other speeches have the least comparison to Bayard's and Belmont's, the latter taking to pieces the republican's argument of hard times with almost as admirable calmness and sharpness as Bayard's. Ben Hill carried off the honors of the southern orators, in a few remarks thanking God for the end of slavery, that were far more efficient and reassuring than Wade Hampton's explanation of why the south is solidly democratic.

Suggestive, but of no great moral consequence, was General Dan Sickles's accession to Hancock, which is a straw showing that the original democrats, who have been almost twenty years in the republican party, are creeping back while there is yet time for grace. Herein is the true danger of the republican party at this time, and its mercenary element, discovering the blowing of the wind, is hastening over to the banner of Hancock. Especially is this true of the secondary military element. Such a meeting as last night's, too, puts assurance into the hearts of timorous business men; and admirably did the speeches seek out the fears of that class and put nerve into them.

Mr. Hill followed Mr. Bayard at the meeting held in Tammany hall itself. We give a report of Mr. Hill's remarks, which were exceedingly well received:

SENATOR BEN H. HILL'S SPEECH.

After the unusually able and instructive speech to which you have listened, my best service to you is to be brief. I speak to you here as a southern man and ask: Is it wise, is it just, is it patriotic to tell the people of one section of this land that they must be ruled by the other? (Cries of "No!") The republican party says it is wise and patriotic, but they do not believe their own assertions.

Until I cherished the hope that such an issue would never again be presented to the American people. It seems to me singular that the argument should be advanced by the republicans that the democratic party should not be trusted because the south chooses to adhere to that party.

People who are ruled by reason and intelligence and not by evil passions do not believe that the serious charges made against us are true. We all belong to the same country, our destinies are the same. We must stand or fall together.

There is one fact which republicans of intelligence—Roscoe Conkling included—do not appear to grasp. It is simply this: There existed at one time a south that a vocated rebellion and slavery. That south is dead. (Cheers.) The south which now exists is a loyal south in full liberty and in the union of the states.

We are educating 70,000 colored children in our schools. The colored people have found from bitter experience that the interests of the south are better friends and more worthy of trust than the radical carpet-baggers of the north, whose motto is, to rob the southern whites of all they can, and the poor blacks of all they have. (Cheers and laughter.) Is it any wonder that the darkies turned around and became democrats? [Great cheers.]

"Put the democratic party in possession of the national government, and a body of men similar to that which occurred in Georgia will follow. We shall have a complete restoration of constitutional liberty to the country over, a restoration of harmony and good feeling, an end of sectional strife, and the eternal end of radical misrule. [Cheers.]

Mr. Hill's Letter.

ATLANTA, GA., September 14, 1880.—Hon. Augustus Schell, Chairman, &c., New York: Dear Sir—I have received the invitation to address the democracy at the grand mass meeting on the 23d instant.

It is not in my power to add the weight of my personal pride in this matter. I am at the service of the party, and if it insists that I shall attempt to dispose of me only as you shall deem best for success. I must prefer not to speak unless it is rendered clear that I am needed on that day.

My own opinion is that a well-considered speech delivered by me to a quiet audience in Boston might do good. I am not at all afraid of speaking to mass-meetings. With high regard, I am yours very truly,

BENJAMIN H. HILL.

Opinions of the Press.

THE TRUE UNDERMINESS OF IT.

The Sun.

Whatever gives impressiveness to a great popular uprising was to be found last night at the democratic demonstration. The procession was of Union square and whose movement was all over the city.

We found on all hands the spirit called enthusiasm—a deep, serious, earnest spirit, strong as the love of liberty and country—manifesting itself through the mighty multitude, and possessing all minds.

We found everywhere an intelligent purpose, acting in an orderly and lawful way, directed to ends which all were agreed, and which, when secured, will be to the advantage, not only of all the people of the city, but of that to be population of the country.

A TESTIMONY TO THE PERMANENCE OF GREAT PRINCIPLES.

The World.

The great democratic mass meeting last night in Union square was the most magnificent ever seen in New York since that other great democratic mass meeting which assembled in the same place on the 20th of April, 1861, to pledge the support of the democratic city of New York to the imperilled union of the states. It is surely a splendid testimony to the solidity and permanence of the great principles upon which our institutions were originally founded, that after twenty years, during which the executive and patronage of the republican party have been wielded without scruple to undermine those principles in the public mind, democratic New York still stands where she stood in 1861, for the union and the constitution against all comers, and still sets her face as a flint alike against frantic rebellion at the south and fraudulent usurpation at the north.

MOVING MASS OF HUMAN BEINGS.

The Express.

The demonstration last night was confessed to be one of the greatest political meetings ever held on this continent. There were between 50,000 and 60,000 men in the procession, most of them bearing torches, filling the streets and avenues with waving lines of light. But the procession was the smallest part of the affair. The streets, avenues, squares and public buildings for a couple of miles were filled with a moving mass of human beings, all rapt in hearty sympathy with the occasion, enthusiastic, cheering. It is safe to say that at least a quarter of a million people joined in the monster demonstration, which had all the characteristics of a popular uprising.

NOTABLE FOR GOOD ORDER AND SOBRIETY.

The Graphic.

There were several things observed during the democratic parade last night which have worthy of record. There was no row'ism; the police had nothing to do in the way of preserving goods—the people kept order for themselves. Line men—thousands of men and women who lined the sidewalks and stood for hours admiring the procession, were composed of well-dressed, comfortable, evidently well-to-do people. There were no signs of such poverty and destitution as one sees in every popular gathering in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Berlin or St. Petersburg. The good behavior, the good temper and the general desire to please and be pleased was very noticeable. New York is not such a very bad city, after all that has been said against her.

SUGGESTS A CONUNDRUM.

The Telegram.

The parade last night made up in numbers and the meetings made up in significance what they all notably lacked in management. Is there anything of an omen in this? Can it be taken by the democratic managers of the country as a harbinger of the success that is to be brought by their banners next November, in spite of themselves, by the momentum of numbers and the irresistible drift of public sentiment?

A FORMIDABLE ARRAY.

New York Herald.

That portion of New York which did not take part in the great democratic demonstration last night saw a notable sight. There has been no political gathering in twenty years in this city equal to it. "Rejoicing that their past differences are healed," to quote the language of the resolutions, the democrats of New York turned out in their full strength and it must be said that they presented a formidable array.

THE GRANDEST OUTPOURING SINCE WAR TIMES.

Truth.

The Tammany ratification meeting last night was the grandest outpouring of the people of this city since the grand mass-meetings of war times, when democratic New York, indignant at the echo of the guns fired on Sumter, hurried in thousands to protect and save a union which we have never ceased to since hear ourselves told was saved by republicans alone.

TEARS, IDLE TEARS.

The Tribune.

Boo-hoo! boo-hoo! boo-hoo!

Hancock's Hoarseness

INTERFERES WITH HIS RECEPTION OF AN ADDRESS.

NEW YORK, September 27.—A delegation of fifty gentlemen, connected with the shipping interests of this city, visited General Hancock at Governor's Island this morning and presented an address setting forth the present condition of the shipping business and expressing the hope that changes might be made so as to bring about an improvement therein. General Hancock thanked the delegation cordially for its visit, and for the information contained in the address, but excused himself from making an extended speech on the ground that he had been for several days unwell and was very hoarse.

Weaver Putting His Foot In It.

PORTLAND, September 27.—The following dispatch has been received by solon Chase from General Weaver, the greenback candidate for the presidency:

"MT PLEASANT, W. VA., September 23.—I congratulate you upon your straightforward courage in Maine. The greenbackers of the United States will stand by you. "J. B. WEAVER."

Dennis Kearney also sends him a congratulatory dispatch, saying that victory by fusion is defeat, and asking, "What is the matter with Murch? Has victory turned his head?"

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 27.—Frank W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, greenbacker, has telegraphed General Weaver telling him that the latter's congratulation sent to Solon Chase approving his course, by which four greenback electors were defeated and seven Garfield electors were chosen in Maine, forfeits his claim to the support of the organization.

The Tammany Conference.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The committee of twenty four each from Tammany Hall and Irving Hall, appointed as the joint conference committee, with a view of making an equal apportionment of the city and county offices to be filled at the ensuing election, held a meeting yesterday when considerable opposition was made by the Tammany Hall men, touching a resolution previously passed by the Irving Hall committee. They demanded a nomination for mayor and it was contended that there could be no just conference unless such a proposition was made on one side. Mr Keily thought the business should be first considered by the sub-commissioners and that the conference should be postponed. The conference adjourned until Friday, no action being taken.

Hauling Down the Flag.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 27.—The Hancock and English flag, suspended over Chapel street, opposite the rooms of the Jeffersonian club, a democratic social organization, was hauled into the rooms of the sigma Epsilon, of Yale, the freshman secret society, occupying the floor above the Jeffersonian, on Friday evening, and torn to shreds. The sophomore members of the society were engaged in initiating freshmen into the society during the evening. They did not see the occasion of great excitement, and the democrats were with difficulty restrained from forcibly entering the students' rooms. The police were appealed to, but arrived after the students entered the college campus. A police guard was placed at the door of the society hall for the night.

NEW HAVEN, September 27.—At a meeting of the students of Yale college, held in the lyceum to-night, the action of their fellow members who was taken condemning the destruction of a Hancock and English flag by the members of the Sigma Epsilon on Saturday evening last.

Fair's Desires.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—James G. Fair announces his readiness to accept the nomination as United States senator.

The Pap-Seekers.

SARATOGA, September 27.—The Irish American convention met here to-day. Thirty-one of the 33 assembly districts being represented. Stephen Moffett, of Clinton county, was made permanent chairman. A series of resolutions endorsing the national republican platform in its entirety was adopted and an address was issued.

The New York Convention.

SARATOGA, September 27.—Nearly all the delegates to the democratic state convention are here to-night, and there appears to be a unanimous feeling among them. There is much talk of harmony and union prevailing in the party. The disposition is strongly in favor of the nomination of a candidate for chief judge of the court of appeals who is not a member of the court. The strongest candidate is William C. Ruger of Onondaga. The state committee has selected Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, for chairman. The committee has also adopted a resolution recommending the convention to add the following gentlemen to the state committee: Augustus Schell, John Kelly and Edward Keaney, of New York; Erastus Corning, of Albany and William Purcell, of Rochester. All these gentlemen, except Mr. Purcell, opposed Mr. Robinson's election last fall.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

An Irish Landlord Killed—The French Cabinet.

LONDON, September 27.—Land meetings were held to day at Kilrush and New Ross. Ten thousand persons were present at the former meeting. Parnell attended the New Ross meeting, at which twenty thousand persons were present. Parnell denounced the liberal government for following in the footsteps of its predecessors, and said that nothing but the abolition of the landlordmen would lead to a satisfactory settlement of the land question.

The Accrington strike comm ttee, in conjunction with the wages committee, have resolved to advise the Accrington operatives to keep on waiting a little longer in order to give employers a chance of carrying out their promises of an increase of wages. Delegates from North and Northeast Lancashire met at Blackburn on Saturday and empowered the wages committee to deal with the dispute in such manner as they thought best.

A telegram from Galway reports that Lord Mountmorris, a small land owner who was on bad terms with his tenants, has been murdered near Ballinrob. He had received six bullet wounds.

A dispatch from Candahar says: Gen. Phayre has been ordered to increase his force to 10,000, which points to the probability of the garrison remaining here for the next few months.

A Calut a dispatch says reports have been received from Mandalay that the queen mother and daughter have been accused of intrigue with the court officials and thirty arrests have been made. It is rumored executions within the palace have recommenced.

A Limerick farmer, named Sweeny, who was under notice to quit, has been arrested for the murder of Lord Mountmorris, and remanded for further inquiry. The murder has caused much excitement in Dublin. It is expected that the affair will induce the government to take decisive steps to control the utterances of the land leaguers.

A meeting of the magistrat s which was attended by Lord Montmorris just previous to his death, had passed a resolution calling on the government to adopt coercive measures in Ireland.

Mr. Parnell, in his speech at a land meeting at New Ross, yesterday, referring to the murder of Mr. Boyd some months ago, said: "With reference to the sad occurrence of the shooting of a land agent in this neighborhood, I wish to point out that a recourse to such methods of procedure is entirely unnecessary and absolutely prejudicial where there exists sufficient agitation among the tenants. I believe that if Kilkenny county had to go organized young Boyd would never have been slain, because his father, in the face of a strong and organized public opinion, would not have ventured to abandon his rights as landlord."

A meeting of 500 orangemen at Guilford, county Down, has passed resolutions calling upon the government to suspend trial by jury in murder cases and declaring that the citizens of the United States and other foreigners abusing the hospitality of the country for the purpose of instituting a s of the United Kingdom should be expelled.

The collapse of the strike of the cotton operatives has entirely changed the aspect of affairs here. It is now settled that short time will not be extensively adopted in the Oldham district.

News that the strike of th cotton operatives at Accrington has been averted appears to give general satisfaction.

A dispatch to the Times from Candahar says: Two British officers have been arrested in connection with the defeat of General Burrows by Yakoob Khan.

A dispatch from Simla to the Times says the defeat of Yakoob Khan, caused the ameer, Abdurrahman Khan, great satisfaction and has had a most quieting effect on the country. Some days previous to the receipt of the news of the defeat, a sirdar circulated the report that Yakoob Khan had captured General Roberts. For this, the ameer caused the sirdar to be flogged so severely that his life was in danger.

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Repudiation Rejected.

LITTLE ROCK, September 27.—The repudiation amendment to the constitution will be defeated by 7,000 majority.

AMONG THE PEOPLE

WHO KNOW THEIR OWN BUSINESS,

And Knowing It Intend to Put Alfred H. Colquitt Again in the Governor's Chair—The Central Railroad Anxious to Regain its Power—Appointments.

It is now believed by those who are the best judges that Norwood has fewer votes to-day than he had when the committee that he had appointed appointed him. The reasons for this are plain, and as follows:

1. Mr. Norwood, besides being a weak, unsympathetic man, with no more magnetism than a last year's bird nest, and no more enthusiasm than a chunk of ice, has a bad record—first as a poor senator, who was beaten for re-election amid general rejoicing, who voted for the salary grab, pocketed the back salary and says he would do so again, if he had the chance, and who has been the attorney for a portion of the bonds that the people have repudiated.

2. There is a general belief among the people that the bitter fight against Governor Colquitt proceeds almost entirely from disappointed office-seekers, or from men who he has beaten. They look at the leaders in the movement, and they see that with a unanimity simply wonderful, they are men who have applied for office and failed to get it—or who have been thwarted by the governor in one way or another. The people knowing that they have cause for a personal grudge discount their opposition very heavily.

3. The campaign has been urged with a bitterness that has been badly overdone Personal abuse and slander never whipped a fight in honest old Georgia and it never will. The conservative masses, who after all, control things at the ballot-box, will never indorse the intemperate violence with which the anti-Colquitt campaign has been urged. The hissing of General Gordon at Columbus—the howling insults given Governor Colquitt at Macon—the people will not permit these things to go unrebuked.

4. The anti Colquitt leaders have opposed the quiet, effective, systematic work of the Colquitt men with bluster, and bully-ing, and noise. They have fired off more cannons in the past month than have been fired in Georgia since the war, but the biggest cannon in the state can't cast as big a vote as the humblest farmer that walks along behind his plow, and knits his brow with anger when he thinks of the slanders that have been put on Governor Colquitt. This campaign has been a still hunt on the one side and a dress parade on the other.

The effect of these things will be shown when the vote is taken. It is the people against the politicians—the friends of good government against disappointed office-seekers and defeated aspirants—and it is our deliberate opinion that Mr. Norwood has fewer votes to day than he would have polled the day after he was appointed by the committee that he had appointed.

The Table of Majorities.

In the table of estimated majorities published in our Sunday's issue, we put the majority estimates for Colquitt in Coweta in the table of estimate furnished by sheriffs and ordinaries. This was a mistake. It should have been put in the second table. We did not get any return from the ordinary and sheriff of the estimate for that county. We will publish whatever these gentlemen think will be the majority for their county.

Since our last issue, we have received a postal card from Appling county, putting Colquitt's majority in that county at 350, and also one from Tatnall county, putting Colquitt's majority at from 200 to 300, signed by the sheriff of the county.

Another postal from Messrs. Penham & White, editors Quitman Free Press, says that Norwood will get a majority in Brooks.

Arnold and Rucker.

Probably the most quiet tour made during the campaign was that of Colquitt's friends Arnold and Mr. T. W. Rucker through the mountains.

We can hear of only two of their appointments. At Jefferson we hear that they had twenty-seven hearers, and at Homer only three. At the latter place Rucker left in disgust.

We do not understand this. Reub Arnold is the best stump speaker in our section and as clever as he day is long. Rucker is one of the native Georgia brilliants But the people don't want to hear them talk against Colquitt.

General Gordon's Appointments.

In consequence of the extreme illness of General Gordon's father, Major R. J. Moses will fill for him his appointments at Thomasville, Bainbridge and Dublin. Arrangements will be made to fill Major Moses's appointments at Warrenton and Crawfordville."

Governor Colquitt's Appointments.

General Alfred H. Colquitt will address the people in the following places at the following times:

Marietta, Tuesday, September 28th.
Waynesboro, Thursday, September 30th.
Albany, Saturday, October 2d.
Cedartown, Monday, October 4th.

The local Colquitt committees at the places named will make arrangements for the meetings. Judge J. H. Lumpkin will speak with with Governor Colquitt in the Waynesboro meeting and several speakers in the Albany meeting.

General Gordon's Appointments.

General John B. Gordon will address the people of Georgia in behalf of Governor Colquitt at the following times and places:

Thomasville, Friday, October 1st.
Bainbridge, Saturday, October 2d.
Quitman, Monday, October 4th.
Knoxville, Tuesday, October 5th.

The local Colquitt committees will please take charge of these appointments, have them properly announced and proper arrangements made.

Major Moses's Appointments.

Major R. J. Moses will address the people in behalf of governor Colquitt at the following times and places:

Albany, September 29th.
Warrenton, October 1st.
Crawfordville, October 3d.

Colonel B. B. Hinton

will address the people in behalf of Governor Colquitt at the following times and places:

Monticello, Tuesday, September 28.
Vienna, Wednesday, September 29.
Lumpkin, Friday, October 1.

The local Colquitt committees will please see that proper notice is given.

James in Clayton.

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Repudiation Rejected.

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R. R. Wright, editor of Journal of Progress, will speak in Calhoun county in favor of Governor Colquitt on Wednesday, and in Cuthbert on Saturday next.

The Greenesboro Republicans.

GREENESBORO, September 25.—The republicans had a very large meeting here to-day to consider the propriety of nominating candidates for the lower house and senate—they did not nominate. The anti-Brown democracy has worked faithfully to get them to nominate that they might split the independent ticket, and the anti-Brown ticket be elected.

The cart-wheel democracy has lost sight of Colquitt here and all their energies will be spent in an effort to slip in an anti-Brown man. The meeting was addressed by Peters, colored. He spoke on national and state politics. He urged the colored men to support Garfield and Arthur for president and vice, and Renfroe for treasurer. His speech was well delivered and well received. The demonstration evidenced beyond question that the colored people here are practically solid, and all his way. Peters is the best stump speaker I ever heard for a colored man. He knows exactly what to say and how to say it to captivate the colored vote. J.

The Central Railroad and the Campaign.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: It is well known to the people of Georgia that there has been much complaint for the last several years in the affairs of the Central railroad in its dealings with the people of Georgia. The complaints which led to the enactment of the legislature and the appointment of the railroad commission grew mainly out of the conduct of the Central railroad. There was very little complaint about any other. That corporation seems to have rather high ideas of its dignity and importance and has caused no little disturbance in the state. Some think now it is making strong efforts to regain its power which it lost by the law which appointed the railroad commission. It is well known that the commission is very much in disfavor with the Central railroad authorities. It is also a well known fact that the leading authorities of that road are warmly supporting Norwood for governor. General Lawton, its chief attorney, is stumping the state for Norwood for governor and himself for senator. Judge Lyon, its leading attorney at Macon, was one of the strongest anti-Colquitt men in the convention and has been exceedingly bitter ever since. Then the lesser lights of the company are generally very bitter opponents of Colquitt and his administration. And it has been shrewdly suspected that that grand and wealthy corporation, or its friends, have furnished part of the money to run the campaign. Is it the interest of the people of Georgia to have the state placed under the control, or its high officials even under the influence of that powerful corporation?

CITIZEN.

Moses in Greensboro.

GREENESBORO, September 25.—Major R. J. Moses, the hero of stump-speakers, made one of his best efforts here to-day for Governor Colquitt, the standard-bearer of the progressive democracy of the state. He was greeted by a large crowd, but not know, but those Norwood men who heard him have either changed or else they must vote against Governor Colquitt.

Those who estimate Colquitt's majority in Greene at less than a thousand should get out a patent right on their own opinions that they may look upon it in after years as a monument to their political folly. J.

Campaign Straws.

THE Norwood men talk like lions.

ONE week from to-morrow settles the fuss.

PAY your taxes and get ready to vote.

BOTH sides claim Cobb by a handsome majority.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT spoke in Acworth last night and in Dalton yesterday.

C. A. Tupper telegraphs: "I estimate Colquitt's majority in Spalding at 300.

THERE are six candidates for the legislature in Fulton county.

A BIG Hancock boom will be started in Atlanta as soon as Colquitt is elected.

CAPTAIN ENGLISH is gaining in the race for mayor every day.

WILL J. WINN, the democratic nominee for senator, will speak at Decatur to-day.

POOLE on the state election will be sold Saturday night. Betting is becoming common.

THEY say that Norwood's prospects in his own county are not as bright as they might be.

W. B. DOZIER, of Smith's Mills, Jasper county, was in the city yesterday. He reports Jasper as solid for Colquitt.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT will talk to the people in Marietta to-day. He will have a grand barbecue there to-day and Cobb county will turn out in force.

COLONEL THORNTON—I am gaining ground every day. No well posted man can now doubt my election.

THE colored Colquitt club will meet in Bell's hall to-night, and will hear addresses from several speakers.

SEVERAL prominent white republicans in Atlanta are taking no part whatever in the present campaign.

GENERAL PIERCE YOUNG was in Atlanta yesterday in excellent spirits. He is confident of the success of himself and Colquitt.

COLONEL PETER LAWSHE was in the city yesterday, and said: "I will bet $100 that Speer is elected by two majority. I will put up the money. My opinion is, he will get 2,500 majority."

MR. J. B. NORMAN, JR., writes from Colquitt county that Colquitt will be the solidest county in Georgia. He says: "There are now not a dozen anti-Colquitt men in the county."

THE "convict catechism" is never mentioned in Atlanta. A Norwood man offered to bet the other day that the Colquitt committee published it.

MR. J. T. BARNWELL, of Tallapoosa, Haralson county, a strong Norwood man, told us that Haralson county two months ago was more than satisfied with Colonel Hammond as congressman.

MORMON APOSTLES IN VIRGINIA,

And the Saints Disseminate Their Doctrine.

LYNCHBURG, September 27.—For several weeks two Mormon emissaries—one from Salt Lake, the other from Ogden City, Utah—have been laboring to make proselytes among the people of Bedford county Their headquarters and basis of operations is the village of Stewartsville, near the line of the Virginia and Tennessee road, but as they are refused the use of any of the church buildings in that place, they hold their service in the woods on the two dissenting. They are said to be educated men, and they have pretty large congregations, consisting, however, altogether of men, as the female part of the population instinctively avoid the service. The missionaries are shrewd men, however, and their line of argument polygamous doctrine as yet, their object being to organize a colony to proceed to Utah on the ground of the alleged persecution of the Mormons. Their products, etc., to those of Virginia. As there is great depression and dissatisfaction at present among the poorer classes in this section of this state, this presentation of the case has much effect among the more ignorant, who really believe all that is told them. The Mormon preachers are getting their flock together by holding forth some new doctrine from an alleged religious union, and the polygamous part of the programme will not be publicly opened until the colony arrives in Utah. Much indignation has been expressed in the community against these preachers, but they are very quiet in their operations, and so far they have not been interfered with. Their converts and baptisms already are very numerous The selection of Bedford as a field of operations is said to be due to the circumstance that a Bedford man from the neighborhood emigrated to Utah many years ago, and is now reported to be one of the apostles of the Mormon church

A Postal Report.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The following figures from the fourth annual report of the star route auditor, post-office department, show a net revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, of the large post-offices in the southern states at which the free delivery system is in operation: Norfolk, $22,021; Petersburg, $6,761; Richmond, $33,383; Charleston, $41,846; Atlanta, $19,323; Savannah, $23,173; Mobile, $25,947; New Orleans, $130 123. Compared with 1879, these figures show a considerable increase of business at all the offices except Petersburg, which shows a decline from $8,690 in 1879 to $6,761 in 1880. Augusta, Ga., Dallas, Galveston and Houston, Texas, and Macon, Ga., were added to the list of free delivery offices at different times during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

RICHMOND, Va., expects to be very gay this fall and winter.

RICE straw is worth fourteen dollars a ton in New Orleans.

THE west Tennessee cotton crop is reported above the average.

CATERPILLARS continue their ravages in some parts of Louisiana.

THE cattle in western Texas are rolling fat, and the grass exceedingly fine.

CITY scrip in Brenham, Texas, is worth only eight cents on the dollar.

THE cotton crop in the neighborhood of Selma, Ala., is the finest since 18.0.

THE average audience at the circus at Charleston, S. C., last week, was 5,000.

THE Kentucky grand lodge of Good Templars will meet in Louisville October 12.

IRON has been laid on the Texas and Pacific railroad a distance of 195 miles.

THE fall meeting of the Nashville blood horse association comes off October 6th.

THE manufacture of cigars in Nashville, Tenn., is assuming mammoth proportions.

THE peach crop in many sections of Kentucky this season is the largest for years.

THE silver mines of Arizona continue to increase in interest among moneyed men.

THE Baptist State convention, of Tennessee, will meet in Knoxville, 21st October.

A PEAR tree in Greenup, Kentucky, has yielded two crops this season, and is blooming again.

THE vintage of wine at the Belmont vineyards, near Front Royal, Virginia, the present season will aggregate 12,000 gallons.

A MILL will be erected in New Orleans for the manufacture of paper from the refuse of sugar cane after the juice has been extracted from it.

FOUR hundred and fifty thousand dollars are necessary to give Mobile a channel to the lower bay seventeen feet deep and two hundred feet wide.

THE BORDER RUFFIAN

AND EASTERN SHOULDER-HITTER

Combine to Fill Graves and Penitentiaries—A Couple of Texas Murders—An Editor Shot Down—A Dead Man's Crime—A Steamboat Explosion, Etc.

GALVESTON, September 27.—The Galveston News has the following dispatches:

Graham: Jack Post, who was convicted of the murder of McDermott, has been sentenced to be hanged.

Gainesville: In a shooting affray last night between Harrison Thurman and John Hayes, the former was killed.

Eagle Lake: In a difficulty on Saturday morning Dr. B. C. Jones shot and desperately wounded his cousin, Robert Flowers.

Atlanta, Tex.: James Robinson, convicted of the murder, three years ago, of Edward Underwood, both colored, has been sentenced to be hanged.

A special from Graham to the News says that in the trial of Jack and Nelson Post for the atrocious murder of G. B. McDermott, a severance was granted, and Nelson was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It is thought that Jack Post will be hanged.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Henry Schall, who assisted to eject a disorderly gang from a ball at Concordia hall Saturday night, was afterwards beaten to death with [illegible]. The murderers are still at large.

At Red Bank, N. J., Mary Phillips, who was last seen in company with two men, was found dead in a field and it is thought she was choked to death.

The wife of Dr. Joseph DeCasta was thrown from a carriage and died from the injuries. She was about to become a mother.

Hugh Cassidy died to-day from the effects of arsenic used in porridge by the servant in mistake for salt. The other boarders of the same house are very ill, but improving.

At Bordentown, New Jersey, John Roberts, colored, who was bitten in the finger by one of his dogs three weeks ago, died of hydrophobia on Friday. He was seized with convulsions Wednesday and died in great agony.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—An excursion train from Sacramento with the First regiment of the National Guard on board was thrown from the track at Oakland bridge to day by a misplaced switch. The engineer was killed and all the soldiers more or less bruised and hurt.

PETERSBURG, September 27.—The case of John Merritt, who has been on trial in the Halifax, North Carolina, county court during the past week for the murder of E. M. Hicks, at Weldon, November last, was given to the jury at one o'clock this afternoon, but at 9 o'clock to-night they had failed to agree upon a verdict.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—James Oliver Wright, cashier of late civil sheriff, Gauthereaux, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $48,000 in the transfer. He claims that he has refunded the money and will be released on bail to answer the charge of having connived in the embezzlement of $24,500 conversed by the Civil Sheriff Gauthereaux to his own use. An arrest was made this evening on the affidavits of sol Lichtenstein and Moses Wilson of Greenville, Tenn., by order of city council and advice of the city and district attorney.

A Railroad Suit.

KNOXVILLE, September 27.—The cases of Stephens vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and other railroads in which they are sued before Judge Withey at Nashville, in April and May last, and in which an attempt was made to establish a lien in favor of the bondholders against the railroads which had retired their indebtedness or been sold by the state of Tennessee have been decided. Judge Withey holds that the bondholders have no lien again either solvent or insolvent roads, and that the roads are in nowise liable for the bonds in question; all the bills in these cases are therefore dismissed. This decision is regarded as a complete vindication of the railroads and their officials against the charges of fraud and corruption which have been so freely made by the plaintiff in these cases.

A Nihilist Plot.

LONDON, September 27.—Information of a plot to blow up the czar's yacht Livasia, which is now being repaired in the Clyde, has been received from the authorities of St. Petersburg and the police officials at Geneva. According to these advices nihilists had deputed emissaries to blow up the Livasia, and three individuals left London a few days ago for Glasgow, with two nitro-glycerine clocks to be placed among the coals, which would explode at a certain time. The coals on the yacht are now being removed for examination, and divers are examining the vessel's bottom.

Hunting the Jeannette.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The treasury department received to-day a report dated St. Michael's, Ala

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening. The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$1 00
Daily Edition 3 months	2 50
Weekly Edition 3 months	50
Weekly Edition 6 months	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address,

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 2 , 1880.

THE gubernatorial canvass, under the heat and burden of which Georgia fairly groans, will at least have one good effect—it will make the people of the state solid in opposition to any continuance of the idiotic two-thirds rule.

JAMES G. FAIR, who does spend a portion of his time in Nevada, proposes to contest the senatorship with Mr. Sharon, who never visits the state. It will be a singular contest between millionaire absentees, the longest purse taking, of course, the cake.

THERE is snow in New Hampshire and in Wyoming territory, and Vennor predicts cold weather in all the country between. It is plain that the Canadian weather man does not include Georgia in his calculations, for his predicted weather has not been experienced in this section.

THE strikes in Lancashire have been temporarily postponed in the hope that the masters will conclude that the small advance in wages which the operatives demand, shall be conceded. The situation is still favorable to a settlement of the difficulty without a resort to strikes or lock-outs.

THE Fishback amendment, which called for the repudiation of about four millions of the public debt of Arkansas, was defeated by about seven thousand majority, or rather it lacked that much of the vote needed to secure ratification. These facts have not however reached republican editors, for they have not mentioned them, or even referred to the subject. They have forgotten that elections were held this month in Arkansas and Maine.

THE following remarks, clipped from the well-considered columns of the Springfield Republican, a republican paper, have application outside of Massachusetts and the republican party. The Republican says:

> Republican newspapers need to learn that it is highly unsafe for them to go around trying to unsettle one issue of the war—the settled reputation of the men who fought its battles and won its victories. Plaister it sacdily gained by the mud throwing in Maine, Hancock is gaining by the same abuse. People will not stand it. Reputations won on the field and registered in history are not to be smirched with printer's ink. As a campaign investment this sort of thing does not pay.

We publish this morning an interesting letter from Dr. Boggs, who is attending the Pan-Presbyterian council, now in session at Philadelphia. The object of this council, like the memorable one at Edinburgh three years ago, is to draw into closer union the forty-two distinct bodies that constitute Presbyterianism. These bodies differ only in non-essentials, and the friends of union look forward to an universal Presbyterian alliance. It is to promote this that the council is in session to-day.

INDIANA is to decide the presidential contest, sure enough; for her supreme court has decided to grant a rehearing in the constitutional amendment cases. Indiana, therefore, remains an October state, and each party must now do its best. As Indiana goes, so will the union go, beyond all doubt. It thus comes about that three men on the bench of the Indiana supreme court have decided when and where the presidential contest shall virtually be settled, although the constitution provides for a settlement in another way.

The Candidate for State Treasurer.

Mr. D. N. Speer, the democratic nominee for state treasurer, is making a good race for treasurer. He is quite popular, and the fact that he is the regular nominee of the party gives him strength with the people. We do not think there is any doubt about his election. The news received from all parts of the state indicates that he will be elected. Mr. Speer has made a quiet campaign, exhibiting no bitterness towards his opponent, and makes the race alone on his own merits and the fact that he is the standard-bearer of his party.

King's Mountain Centennial.

The programme for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain has been arranged by the association having the matter in charge so as to render the occasion an exceedingly attractive one. Formal invitations have been sent out to the military of each county of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina to unite in celebrating the anniversary, and a cordial invitation has also been extended to the soldiery of the north and south, outside of the states named. The ceremonies of the celebration will embrace four days, beginning on Tuesday, October 5. The first day will be devoted to a reunion of the citizen soldiery of the states of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, to be participated in by the military of such other states as may choose to accept the hearty invitation extended. The feature of the reunion will be the addresses delivered by orators from the states named. On the second day, Wednesday, October 6th, there will be an illustration of the plan of the battle of King's Mountain, the troops participating to be under the command of General Joseph E. Johnston. These troops will be selected from the military representing Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Centennial day, October 7, will be opened with a national salute at sunrise, the troops will be reviewed, and the monument will be dedicated. A lyric, written for the occasion by Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, of Yorkville, S. C., will be sung, and an ode written by Paul H. Hayne, will be read. After this will come the address by Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and the unveiling of the monument with appropriate ceremonies will follow. The day will close with a pyrotechnic display. October 8 will be devoted to a competitive drill for a centennial medal.

We have designated the leading features of the programme, and it is not to be doubted that the occasion will be an enjoyable one. Its happiest effect will be to remind not only those who participated but those who take even a remote interest in the affair that the union is a possession in which the people of the south have a large share. For many reasons, it is to be regretted that, by reason of other pressing engagements, the military of Georgia will not be able to participate in the centennial. They will be engaged, however, in elevating to the chair of state a gentleman who keenly sympathizes with the spirit and purpose of the celebration, and in teaching to the politicians and office-seekers the much-needed lesson that neither the public record nor the private character of a citizen of Georgia can be broken down by anonymous and malicious slanders.

At Dulcigno.

The fleet that was to have terrified the sublime porte on the 15th of August, will not, it seems, move until to-morrow from its anchorage at Ragusa; and when it arrives before Dulcigno it will find that affairs have suddenly become very warlike. In the first place the British embassador at Constantinople, Mr. Goschen, telegraphs to Admiral Seymour, who is in command of the allied fleet, that the matter is in his hands and those of the Montenegrin commander—that, in other words, diplomacy has failed, and nothing can settle the trouble but the sword. Riza Pasha, the Turkish commandant at Dulcigno, at the same time sends word that any attack on Dulcigno by the powers or by Montenegro, will be regarded by him as an offense against Turkey, and that he will defend Dulcigno to the utmost. All this means war. The forces for the moment seems to be very evenly matched. On the fleet there are 7,200 men. The Montenegrins number 7,000, who are well placed and full of warlike spirit. One of the Montenegrin armies is concentrated around the important frontier town of Podgoritza, while another guards the approach via Gusinje, famous in the late war. The third, 5,000 strong, with six guns, is under the command of General Petrovich (Peter's son.) It at present holds a strongly intrenched position at Antivari, a port a little to the north of Dulcigno, whence the latter place may be assailed by an advance along the coast. The Albanians are said to be 6,000 strong, and as they hold the town, and had all the arms and ammunition that the Turks possessed before their sham surrender, it is probable they will be able to muster, at least, ten thousand men. All Albania is reported to be sending in volunteers. The Turkish force proper under Riza Pasha consists of ten battalions—probably about 5,000 men. It will be seen that there is material enough in and near Dulcigno to start a good-sized war—certainly enough to light the spark in the gunpowder magazine known as European Turkey. Another day will probably bring us a very interesting chapter of the tedious eastern story.

The Central Railroad and its Condition.

The Savannah News of Saturday prints from advance sheets the annual report of President Wadley, of the Central railroad. The figures representing the earnings are very interesting. The gross earnings of the Savannah division of the Central road for the year ending August 31 were $1,681,142.55; of the Atlanta division, $603,580.20; of the Central railroad bank, $46,387.07; of the Southwestern railroad, $844,866.13; and of the Upson county railroad, $14,513.87—making a total of $3,190,489.82. Expenditures of all kinds amounted to $1,652,554.96, leaving a net profit of $1,537,934.86. Compared with the operations of the previous year, the increase in gross earnings has been $365,743.20, while the expenditures have increased only $36,253.85, leaving the net increase $329,680.35 more than for the year ending August 31, 1879.

Mr. Wadley says the increase in earnings over the previous year is due to the increased prosperity of the country, but with the caution of your true railroad pessimist, he suggests that it is hardly reasonable to expect as good a result the ensuing year. He points out that even with the same amount of traffic and equal rates the stockholders of the road must expect some advance in the cost of material and labor, and in addition to this the managers of the road must provide for a very considerable increase of their rolling-stock, which is now far short of the demand, so that the business offered may be promptly done. Mr. Wadley is of the opinion that not less than two hundred and fifty cars and six locomotives should be added to the stock of the road during the coming year. With respect to the agreement with the Louisville and Nashville railroad for a mutual interchange of traffic, Mr. Wadley says that some business has been the result, and he expects that at no distant day the tonnage over his lines will be considerably increased, but he calls attention to the fact that it will require the active co-operation of the merchants of Savannah in order to develop a trade which can now be reached by the connections of the Central railroad.

Mr. Wadley admits that some mediator between the railroads of the country and their patrons is both necessary and desirable, but takes occasion to object to the extraordinary powers conferred upon the Georgia railroad commission. His protest, however, is by no means strenuous; he admits that, so far as the Central railroad is concerned, there is not much to complain of; and it is particularly noticeable that, notwithstanding the road has been operating under the regulations of the commission, no complaint is made that this has had a tendency to reduce the earnings of the lines. We are of the opinion that the stockholders of the road may reasonably congratulate themselves, not only over the condition of the line as shown in Mr. Wadley's report, but over the prospects of prosperity ahead.

THE Quitman Reporter has been removed to Waycross, where in a new and growing field it will deal out true democracy and give the people the news.

THE Colquitt men of Pierce county whose names were forged to the Norwood affidavit, which we recently printed in THE CONSTITUTION, are still protesting against the unauthorized manner in which their names were used. Thus far, no Norwood man has protested. The affidavit business is a fitting supplement to the convict catechism.

ALL the prominent Norwood men go armed. Each has his little axe to grind.

MR. NORCROSS is publishing supplementary cards in which he states that he is friendly to the negro. It is to be feared, however, that the negro will quietly compare this with Mr. Norcross's gratuitous attack on leading colored men in his recent address, and the result will be unfavorable.

THE Norwood campaign committee are said to be engaged in sitting up with Mr. Norcross's recent address to the republicans. Mr. Norcross is quite an addition to the literary bureau.

THE fact that Mr. Norwood has not used his fiddle in this campaign is an evidence that he would not take undue advantage of an opponent. There is no telling how the campaign would have ended if the minority candidate, as a last resort, had produced his fiddle on the stump, and, instead of repeating stale and exploded charges against Governor Colquitt, regaled his audiences with "Sift that Sand, Rebecca," "Billy in the "Low Grounds," and other soul-stirring melodies. The singing campaign that Judge Underwood tells about would have been nothing in comparison.

IS Mr. Norwood prepared for the obsequies? We have a sprig of rosemary to cast upon the catafalque.

WE learn that a number of Norwood men have expressed a fear that their candidate will be counted out. One thing is certain—the result of the election will be such that Mr. Norwood's friends can count him out hereafter.

IF Clarke county should go for Colquitt, Tinney Rucker would go about with an air as subdued as a country fiddler after the dance is over.

IF the Norwood party carry out their programme to its logical conclusion, the defeat of their candidate by the people will not by any means settle the business. They disrupted the party on the idea that a large majority has no right to control a fragmentary minority. The logical sequence of this is that a large majority of the people have no right to defeat a minority candidate. So far as we are concerned we are willing to compromise by making Mr Norwood governor of Muscogee, with headquarters in Girard.

MR. NORWOOD started out in the campaign to vindicate the people. This is what has made the people so restless.

LEADING white republicans who, as choice between democrats, prefer Governor Colquitt to Mr. Norwood, ought to congratulate themselves that they have thus far escaped censure at the hands of Mr. Norcross.

THERE is one thing about the Macon hooters—they have the happy faculty of subsiding.

IT was comparatively an easy matter for Mr. Norwood to get the nomination by means of a committee of his own choice—(with post-prandial accessions)—but an election is a spotted circus horse of a totally different hue.

IN our table of estimates we have given Chatham county to Mr. Norwood. He should hurry up and thank us before election day.

AFTER all, this is a pretty big fuss to make over the Macon and Brunswick railroad extension.

WE have the consolation of knowing that we have succeeded in keeping the most of the Norwood editors in a good humor. Some of them, however, have been beyond our reach. Editor Lewis with the dyspepsia, and Editor Pendleton with an aggravated case of the mumps, have refused to succumb to the homœopathic system. We pray for their speedy recovery.

To the Norwood party: Dear gents—Affidavits should be sown early.

IN GENERAL.

—Hayes will go around the world next year.

—The sick man of Europe is growing alarmingly worse.

—The eastern question: Where was Jim Blaine when the light went out?

—The Sun speaks of Miss Davenport's "gorgeous upholstery."

—Joe Emmet has quit filling engagements and gone to filling himself.—Philadelphia Caroudicle.

—The country is putting on its fall attire, and already the foliage is beginning to send a spasm of envy through the breasts of artists and milliners.

—General Ewing is lost to the Ohio campaign by order of his physicians. He was taken ill in Arizona September 16th with malarial fever, and will go to the Pacific coast for the sea air.

—Empress Elizabeth of Austria, whom a Paris gossipper styles "the first Amazon of the world," is about to receive, it is said, the title of honorary colonel of a regiment of Hussars or Ulans.

—Senator Wade Hampton, seeking recreation at Dagger's Springs, Va., was thrown from his horse last week while deer-hunting, and considerably bruised. He is said to be a most ardent sportsman, and equally fond of hunting and fishing.

—On the Saw-Tooth mountains, sixty or sixty five miles from Bonanza and at an altitude of nearly 11,000 feet, a lake has been discovered and named last summer by a party of prospectors. The lake is a sheet of perpetual ice, the surface of which, it is said, never becomes even soft, except around the edges.

—Don't begin any important enterprise on October 5—don't invest your savings in stocks on that day, or buy tickets in any of the lotteries which the police have practically permitted to exist. It is an unlucky day. At least, we judge so from the announcement that Courtney is going to row on that particular date.

> "Here is a sketch," said the poet,
> Unto the editor gray,
> "That I tossed me off in an idle hour
> To pass the time away."
>
> "Here is a club," was the answer,
> In a bland and smiling way,
> "With which I frequently toss me off
> Six poets in a day."

—Folk Lore in Chicago.

—The natives of the Orkney Islands are said to enjoy good health and to live long. For these blessing they are indebted entirely to the bracing climate and to their own healthy outdoor occupations. A young woman from one of these islands was asked lately whether her people were generally long livers. With unconscious naviete she replied, "Yes, they live to a great age; there's no doctor on the island."

—Sir F. Roberts, the conquering hero of Candahar and so-styled "Savior of Afghanistan," is son of a clergyman of the established church in Waterford, Ireland. His brother, Samuel U. Roberts, is one of the commissioners of the board of public works in Ireland, Sir F. Roberts is a member of the order of Good Templars and a stanch teetotaler. He has a Good Templar lodge attached to every regiment under his command. Sir Garnet Wolseley is also a total abstainer.

—The most wonderful apparitions are alleged to have been seen at the chapel of Knockmore, within five miles of Ballina, in Ireland, since Sunday, September 4th. Dozens of people attest in the strongest manner to having seen various wonderful visions in much of the same description as those said to have been seen at Knock, sixteen miles distant. Thousands throng the chapel and grounds night and day, and the greatest excitement prevails. The priest can scarcely control the rush, and it is hardly possible to enter the chapel.

—Mr. M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, invited about fifty gentlemen to lunch with him last Tuesday at the St. Nicholas hotel, in that city, and gave them to understand that to accept the invitation was equivalent to an agreement to subscribe at least $1,000 each to the fund for the art museum, which the committee of which he is chairman is commissioned to raise in order that the benefits of Mr. C. W. West's donation of $150,000 may accrue to the city and the cause of art. Forty-two gentlemen accepted the invitation, and after the lunch promptly subscribed $52,500.

Shelling the Minority.

Athens Banner.

> "A storm of files was encountered on the Hudson river last Saturday afternoon;" and a storm of lies, is what your uncle Alfred Colquitt has been encountering for some months.

Thomasville Times.

> They haven't charged Colquitt, during the past week, with robbing a hen's roost. This last crushing charge is probably reserved for the last week in the campaign.

Augusta Chronicle,

> Shivered into fragments falls the last slander hurled at Governor Colquitt's head. And for every fragment scattered there, scores of ballots will fall in showery plau-fits on election day.

Dalton Headlight.

> The Rome Tribune gives Dalton to Norwood. If its general returns are based upon the same possibilities, Norwood won't carry a town in the state. As a fog horn the Tribune is not a success.

Augusta Chronicle.

> Mr Norwood has been fearfully sacrificed by his friends. Their ardor for him might have been commendable and salutary, had not their venom for his opponent been retroactive and annihilating.

Eatonton Messenger,

> Two or three weeks ago the Norwood papers in the state were offering sugar to the colored voters. Now, since it has become a well settled fact that the colored men will support Colquitt, these same papers are abusing "the pooring." This is what we should call a decided "flop-over."

Madison Madisonian.

Well, we forgot, Tom Norwood was a private during the war, but unfortunately for him his valor caused him to be enrolled in the green goggle brigade. As soon as General Sherman entered Savannah he threw aside his insignia of office and has never been known to have use for green goggles again. The election will soon silence the lying batteries of the Norwood faction.

Meriwether Vindicator.

> If a democrat takes part in the selection of delegates to a nominating convention, and the candidates selected suit him, ough he to support the nominee? Oh, yes, of course he ought.
>
> If he fails to secure the candidates he desired, should he on that account refuse to support the nominees of the convention and go to work to get up an "independent ticket?" It does look like he ought to be equally bound in both cases.
>
> Think of it.

Columbus Times.

> If all others who have made and repeated groundless charges against Governor Colquitt were to act as honorably and promptly as Colonel Yancey has done, the political atmosphere of our state would soon become purified and the lips of men would soon cease to utter words of bitterness. The time between now and the election cannot be better used than for both parties to review their charges against opponents and follow the manly example of Colonel Yancey and retract all false ones. If this can be done, the democracy of our glorious old state would soon forget her late division, and re-unite and join hands in all good work. Can it be done?

Waycross Rep rter.

> Of all the political orators of the day, General Gordon stands without an exception the most popular. He knows everybody and everybody knows him, there is nothing stuck up about him, he meets them all in the most cordial, genial, every day, homespun, common country manner, causing them to feel at once that while they are in the presence of one of the most gifted, talented and great men of the day, they are free to express themselves, and will receive due consideration and courtesy from him for their opinion's sake. At the conclusion of the general's excellent speech the crowd gave three cheers for Colquitt, the next governor of Georgia.

Cuthbert Journal of Progress, rep.

> It is certainly true that little words of kindness, little deeds of love are irresistable, even in politics, and it cannot be doubted that when you consider the two personages apart from their following and apart from what is best for us as a party, Norwood's past record either assumes huge, uncouth and inhuman proportions or dwindles into mean insignificance, while Colquitt's record, so far as his treatment of the colored man is concerned, presents a picture fair to look upon.
>
> In vain we speak to the colored people about this being the best opportunity to split the democratic party, and that this idea is sanctioned by many of the wisest republican leaders in our party. Colquitt's kindness to them has certainly won them. It is said that he is square on the school question than Norwood, and that he did not try, like Governor Smith, to take the $8,000 from the Atlanta university. A little kindness from a democrat is a dangerous thing; it upsets the calculations of politicians, and overthrows the philosophic conclusions of statesmen. Colquitt has faults, grievous faults, but his kindness covers a multitude of sins.
>
> Norwood is no politician; he is a plain, blunt, sarcastic man. We do not admire him, nor his ability, and would certainly scorn to support him, if we could not further the ends of free speech and a free ballot. Ignoring this consideration we should certainly vote for Alfred H. Colquitt who, we sincerely believe will individually do all that he can to protect and elevate the colored man, yet we are sorry that the party did not take our view of it and split the democratic party by voting against the majority.
>
> But from it all we will certainly derive this consolation, that he who dares to go around and make it his business to belittle colored men, can never expect to receive their suffrage, let his repentance be as thorough and lasting as that of Saul of Tarsus

"No-Axe" in Macon Telegraph.

> Let us see what influence for good to Georgia, politically and financially, and to the entire south, have flowed from our having a Sunday school governor. In 1876, there met in Atlanta an international association, which represented a constituency in facts and figures of forty million souls—that forty millions which is now the world's best hope, and on which the most of human love in this world is concentrated. Leading men of every denomination in this country and Europe—the Warwicks of opinion—were there. The republican party is strong among the religious men of the north, and there were men who came from states where they were told that a Georgia greeting would be a welcome to hospitable kuklux graves. They could not find a governor at the capital who was not only a Sunday-school man, but a "preacher to the negroes," and they signalized the discovery by making him the president of the convention. Straightway the bloody shirt received a baptism in the white river of peace which paled its tint forever! Since the republican leaders, such as Conkling, boldly avow that the mission of their party is to publish the wrongs done to the negro by the old south, we cannot be too grateful that Colquitt has been conspicuously, both in the north and in the south, a "living witness" to the truth. Moreover, when a governor of a state receives a national recognition as a Christian man the public credit is raised. Repudiation is not associated with a people who choose such rulers. In England recently was a smaller gathering of the representatives of the forty million. The queen of England entertained it, not as a queen, but as a Sunday-school teacher. The wife of Mr. Gladstone—as a teacher—marched in the procession. The earl of Shaftesbury was at the head. members of parliament were in the line. Not that they honor the cause in this mention made; the cause honors them. In that convocation Colquitt's name was heard with honor. Did it ever enter the wildest imagination of Mr. Norwood's supporters in the lunatic asylum—where he has, as I learn, a large majority—that Mr. Norwood's name would ever be heard of in London?"

General Hancock Indorsed.

New York Times, rep.

> General Hancock has written a very frank and explicit letter on the question of rebel war claims. If he had kindly sent copies of it to the various orators who treated the question at the Tammany meeting on Thursday, he might have saved them much embarrassment. He says: "If I were president I would veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not." This is conclusive so far as he is concerned. It does not sneak behind a forced construction of the fourteenth amendment, but declares his personal purpose in regard to legislation which the amendment does not cover. This assurance which he gives does credit to his honesty and his independence, and is one which every intelligent citizen, whatever his politics may be, will rejoice to receive. The country can now devote its attention to other and graver issues between the two parties, of which there is no lack, and as to which the position of General Hancock is completely identified with that of his party.

The War Claims Bugaboo.

New York Herald, ind.

> "The government can never pay a debt, pension or reward of any sort," writes Hancock, "for waging war upon its own existence. To propose it would be an insult to the intelligence and honor of our people. When rebellion was crushed the heresy of secession in every form and in every incident went down forever. We move forward, not backward;" and he adds that if president he would "veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not." That seems to be enough on that head; and we trust the "exigencies of the canvass" are not so pressing on the republicans in the west but that they can now afford to obey the dictates of common decency and drop this "rebel war claims" business. To pursue it further would only show that they are very badly frightened about the election.

Uncle Remus.

Sidney Lanier in October Scribner.

> A cunning indication of such tendencies comes upon the principle of like master, like man—in one of the cuttings before me (from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION) which records the practical views of Uncle Remus, a famous colored philosopher of Atlanta, who is a fiction so founded upon fact and so like it as to have passed into true citizenship and authority, along with Bottom and Autolycus. This is all the more worth giving since it is real negro-talk, and not that supposititious negro-minstrel talk which so often goes for the original. It is so nearly perfect as any dialect can well be, and if one had only some system of notation by which to convey the tunes of the speaking voice in which Uncle Remus would say these things, nothing could be at once more fine in humor and pointed in philosophy.

At Loggerheads.

Baltimore Gazette.

> And now comes a distressing rumor that the republican national committee and the party leaders generally are very much dissatisfied with the performances of Chairman Jewell. His orate letters and telegrams, his magnifloquent pronunciamentos, his touching appeal to business men for cash, and his wandering hither and thither in search of votes, are asserted to have thus far been singularly barren of results, and there is talk of deposing him. Indeed some wicked people go so far as to declare that he has already been deposed and that he is now merely the nominal head of the committee. All of which is very saddening for party workers and doesn't tend at all to help Mr. Garfield's candidacy.

What the "Reps" Cannot do.

New York Evening Express.

> Blaine and his fellow-conspirators may steal the governorship of Maine, but they cannot break the force of the popular victory against them and their party in other states, nor prevent the election of General Hancock in November. And if Hancock is elected he will be inaugurated.

Not Over-Confident.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

> Senator Don Cameron rather thinks Pennsylvania will give a republican majority, but he does not rise up on his pegs and prance through the plattudes of confidence with the spirit of a bugle blast.

A Fine Exhibit.

Early County News.

> THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of the 22d instant is a large double sheet edition, devoted principally to the mercantile and manufacturing interests of that city. It makes a fine exhibit of the business of Atlanta.

De Ole "P. Line."

Chorus—
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
And let yo' voices chime!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
Dah's music in de rhyme!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
An' keep de chune a-gwine!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
An' den let go de line!

De old Massip's a mighty stream,
She's wide f'om sho' to sho',
Her boats is big across de beam
An' lightnin's on de prow!
But, gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Dem little wite bows 'way up de Yazoo—
Dey b'longs to de ole "P. Line!"

De ole Bob Lee's a sassy craf',
She flings de water high—
De Carrie Hogan's a big jack-staff
I'll swing to swell I die!
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
I'm gwine 'way up de Tallahatchie—
I b'longs to de ole "P. Line!"

De Dandy Frank's a pop'lar boat,
She runs de people wile—
Take keer, quick, Jemme shuck my coat—
Dat bad Lello's my style!
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Scratch my name on de book fo' Silber Creek—
I b'longs to de ole "P. Line!"

De big Jim White makes tah-heel time—
Yes, turns a dancin' wheel,
Her whistle blows a Meth'dis' hime
An' winds up on a reel!
But, gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Oh! gimme de ole "P. Line!"
I got my f'lagion on de Carroll's deck—
Glory to de ole "P. Line!"

De Natchez swings herse'f aroun'—
She's mighty, sho's you bawn:
Dey say she planks de money down—
Hands 'roun's de demijawn!
But, gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Land, gimme de ole "P. Line!"
Tie me in a bow-knot up to my chin—
An' ship me upon de ole "P. Line!"

Chorus—
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
An' let yo' voices chime!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
Dah's music in de rhyme!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
An' keep de chune a-gwine!
Roll dat cotton, roll dat cotton,
An' den let go de line!
—Bob M'Gee in the New Orleans Times.

—Time is too valuable to be wasted in credulously experimenting with various remedies when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will at once cure your cold.

—The transplanting of flesh has now become an accomplished fact, but it is sometimes accompanied by disastrous results. A Russian officer had his nose shot away, and the surgeon at once cut off the nose of a private and transplanted it to the officer's face, and it embarrasses him terribly to find that, while he used to be a quiet sleeper, he now can't sleep without snoring the shingles off a house.

G. L. P.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1st, 1880.

Mr. W. H. Barrett, Augusta, Ga.:

Dear Sir—I have been using Dr. Gilder's Pills for the past year, and I consider them superior to any pill sold in the southern states. I am never without them. Yours respectfully, H. M. COTTINGHAM.

109 aug9-d1y.

—Reports from all the principal commercial centres show a magnificent fall trade. Both in volume and value it exceeds the business of any previous year. Money is plenty and can be had at very low rates on good bankable credit.

—Albert G. Mann, of Cottage Home, Illinois, says: "I have been prostrated for three or more years with Kidney disease. At times I was not able to put on my boots. My wife has often pulled them on for me. I was not so bad as that all the time, but I never knew what it was to be without pain in my back until I commenced using HUNT'S REMEDY. Since I commenced to take HUNT'S REMEDY I have been free from all pain, and take pleasure in saying that it is the best medicine that I ever knew for kidney and liver diseases."
sep28d&wlw

—Very few churches in America have a seating capacity of over 1,500. The following shows the size of some of the largest churches in Europe: St. Peter's church, at Rome, will hold 54,000 persons; Milan cathedral, 7,000; St Paul's at Rome, 32,000; St. Paul's, at London, 35,600; St. Petronio, at Bologna, 24,000; Florence cathedral, 24,300; Antwerp cathedral, 24,000; St. Sophia's, Constantinople, 23,000; St. John, Lateran, 22,900; Notre Dame, et Paris, 20,000; Pisa cathedral, 13,000; St. Stephens's, at Vienna, 12,400; St. Dominic's, at Bologna, 12,000; St. Peter's, at Bologna, 11,500; cathedral of Vienna, 11,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000; Spurgeon's tabernacle, 7,000

> E'en though the face be not so fair,
> And beauty may be all but flown,
> Dear ladies, you need not despair,
> If SOZODONT you make your own;
> And brush your teeth and mouth with skill
> You'll fascinate and conquer still.
> sep28—d3t. tues thur sat & wlt

—The time has come when the young man who has just returned to town solemnly inquires of himself: "Shall I call upon the charming, but cashless, young maiden whom I met at the seaside; or shall I ignore her polite invitation?" And at the same time the same young maiden soliloquizes: "Shall I receive the pleasing, yet ineligible youth whose acquaintance I made by the bounding billows; or shall I be steadily and systematically out when he calls, with no probability of an immediate return?"

DEAR BRO. MEEK, E.I. 'The Central Methodist,"
Cattlesburg, Ky.

I see in the last "Central" that you want a remedy for Sick Headache. If you will use a remedy that you advertise in your paper every week, I am sure you will be greatly benefited thereby, and I believe cured. I have been a sufferer from Sick Headache, I can say almost from infancy, and have tried every remedy I could get, and never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons Liver Regulator. It has been nearly three years since I first used it, and I have not had Sick Headache since, and I have never used but two packages and a half of the Regulator. I had a sister last spring that had from one to two spells of Sick Headache every week. I sent her half of a package, and she says she has not had it since. I feel for any one that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial.

C. S. NORRIS.
Brownsville, W. Va.

—Three able St. Louis lawyers, Krum, Broadhead, and Phillips, have studied the question of Indians' rights in the Indian territory, and they agree in opinion that all the land is open to pre-emption. They hold that, as the territory was acquired by purchase from France, and not from the Indian tribes, the title to the part now occupied by Indians has never been relinquished by the government. They get over the treaty point by maintaining that the president has no power to dispose of public land in that manner. It is understood that an extensive invasion by whites is contemplated on the basis of this unofficial report.

Root Them Out.

Worms are often caused by Liver Complaint. The mucus of slime which forms in ill health is where the worms produce their young. If nature is assisted to carry off this mucus the worms finds no resting place. For children and adults Dr. Flagg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad is the only sure cure and preventative. No medicine is used. sep25d&wlw

Concealed Weapons.

William Henry Adams was before Judge Butts yesterday for trial, on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Captain Connolly, the prosecutor, established a clear case against the defendant, and he was sent to jail to await the coming session of the city court, where he will have a final hearing.

Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes,

BALTIMORE,

Writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF for consumption, depression, weakness and indigestion." Sold in pint bottles.

DANIEL & MAESH, Agents, Atlanta.
204 jun28—d&wly fm fol rd mat B

The Creedmoor Championship

Brevet Captain S. H. Day, of the Fifth artillery, has won the Creedmoor medal for the army. The medal was won last year by Lieutenant G. N. Whistler, of the Fifth artillery, who this year transfers it to Captain Day, so that it will remain in the Fifth. Such a succession of honors is rarely won by any regiment, and is a high tribute to the Fifth artillery. Among its officers in Atlanta are some superb shots, gentlemen among whom is Lieutenant McCollum, who has made some remarkable records at 500 yards.

—A report from Illinois, Daniel Ward, of Naples, says: "Tutt's Pills are even better than represented. As an anti-bilious medicine they have no equal. They seem to act on the mind as well as body. I was continually morose and gloomy, with forebodings of evil—I am now another man: have good appetite and digestion, and feel cheerful and happy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, September 25, 1880.—Henry S. Rivers, administrator on the estate of John R. Milam, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased's estate:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, else leave to sell will be given the applicant on the first Monday in November next. R. C. BEAVERS,
600 sept28—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—BY VIRtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court-house door of said county, at Fairburn, the county site of said county, on the first Tuesday in November next, 1880, within the lawful hours of sale, the west half of lot of land number one hundred and two (102), in the seventh district and fourth section of originally Cowets, but now Campbell county. Sold as the property of Mary Tatum, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This 25th day of September, 1880. JOSEPH F. TATUM,
600 sep28—w4w Administrator.

Engineer Wanted.

APPLY AT ONCE TO
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
Book and Job Printers,
27 and 29 Broad street,
sep28—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

STEAM ENGINES

STATIONARY & PORTABLE—ALL SIZES.
Awarded Medal at Centennial Exhibition for Proportions, Adjustment of Parts, Strength, Solidity.
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
8 sept3—d3m thur sat tues & wkly8m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS
—FOR—
FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
LATEST STYLES! BEST WORK!
SPECIALTIES.
Men's and Boys' Hand-made and Machine Sewed Boots and Shoes.
Ladies' Hand-made and Machine Sewed Shoes.
Misses' and Children's Shoes—all styles and qualities.
SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys and Girls, For Solid Wear and EVER FAIR WARRANTED.
RUBBERS! RUBBERS! FULL LINE.
Mechanics and Laboring Men, Try Our "Standard Screw" Goods.
Farmers can get the "Old Reliable" Brogan & Boot.
G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
33 Whitehall Street.
☞ Orders out of the city will receive prompt attention.
sep25—dtf top 6th and 7th col nx16c

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.
One Week, Commencing
Monday Evening, October 4th,
AND MATINEES AT 3:30 P. M.,
On Wednesday and Saturday. October 6th and 9th
McALLISTER'S
Grand Prize Entertainments,
And Superb Stereoptic Panoramas.
100 PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY
AT EACH EXHIBITION.
The Principal Presents includes Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, fine Silverware, Musical Instruments, Organs, Pianos, etc., purchased from the first dealers in this city.
Prof. W. H. McALLISTER has the honor to announce, on the above named dates, a Series of Eight of the most beautiful Stereoptic Panoramas ever exhibited in this country.
The different Panoramas given will illustrate Tours through the following countries: "Germany and the Rhine," "Paris and France," "Belgium and Holland," "North and West of Ireland," "Rome and Italy," "Switzerland and the Alps," "The Highlands of Scotland," "London and England."
Admission $1: Galleries 50 cts. Matinee Prices 50 and 25 cts. Reserved seats for each Entertainment, without extra charge, on Wednesday, Sept. 29th, on sale at Philips & Crew's Book Store.
On the opening night the first Prize is Gent's Gold Watch; 2d Prize, a handsome Silver Service. Su exhibition at J. P. Stevens & Co's Jewelry otore. sep25—d:1 sep25 36 28 29 30oct1 2

DeGive's Opera House.
THURSDAY, EVENING, SEPT. 30.
For a Charitable Purpose
MR. MAX KUTZ.....Manager
MR. JOS. AUERBACH.....Stage Manager
After careful rehearsal the AMARANTH CLUB will present Tom Taylor's great play
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!
IN AID OF
THE ATLANTA HOSPITAL.
Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Regenstein & Kutz's, Wall street. Doors open at 7½ o'clock, performance commences at 8 o'clock.
sept19—d6t sun tues thur

LOTTERIES.

L. S. U.
Take Notice.
Postmasters and the Public will take notice that the recent order of the Postmaster General excluding from the mails, does NOT apply to the Louisiana State Lottery, and that letters will be registered and money orders issued to this Company as heretofore.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1880—125th Monthly Drawing.
Louisiana State Lottery Company
This Institution was regularly inc

PATENT MEDICINE.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. H. K. PERKINS, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apr1—dly thur sat tue &wkly nx rd mat

"A MEDICINE WITHOUT A RIVAL."

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

jy18-3—d&wkly fol next read mat

VIA-SANO with the GREAT LIVER REMEDY and BLOOD PURIFIER. keep your liver active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, prevent malaria, and Save DOCTOR BILLS. Cures Liver Complaint, HEADACHE and DYSPEPSIA Biliousness, Costiveness, All Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Sores, and Ulcers, all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood. It builds up the system, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Anti-Bilious, Tonic. Children like it. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and at Country Stores.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

113 apr6—d6m tues sat

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

134 june15—dem tues thur sat

$1000 REWARD for any case of Blood Disease, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding Piles, that Dr. Delling's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief, and cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 3 days. CAUTION! See yellow wrapper on bottle, has printed on it in black a Pile of Bones and the name J. F. Delling, Philadelphia. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Sent by mail by proprietor, J. F. Delling, M. D., 1 W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia. Ad—wed 1 yr

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

113 aug6—d6m tues sat

DO YOU WANT A GOOD LIVER PILL?

Then Buy a Box of

GILDER'S LIVER PILLS.

They are peculiarly adapted to this climate, are the prescription of a prominent

SOUTHERN PHYSICIAN

who had a great reputation for Curing Liver Diseases and who always used this Pill in his practice.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, SELL THEM.

108 aug5—dom

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY FORM of its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 626 apr30—dly

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Cantt's Acid for Acetopathy; elegant Toilet Cases for ladies and misses; fine Toilet Powder; the much approved of Satin White for the Complexion; Aurora Face Powder, etc.—all prepared at the Laboratory of the Pharmacy. Also, oriental Cream, Magnolia Balm, etc; many Dentifrices as Eau de Battot; Imperial Tooth-Powder; various Tooth Pastes and Tooth Soaps. With a large stock of lately improved Enclien Tooth-Brushes. Eryine Cough Lozenges, and extra strong, fine Peppermint Lozengers. Best spices for pickling and preserving, at prices to defy competition.

726 jan1—d

MADAME deVALENCIA'S Protestant Boarding School —FOR— Young Ladies & Children

83 Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, N. Y. City.

SIXTEEN YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERience. Graduating Course in English, French, German, Latin, Spanish, Mathematics, Drawing, Painting and Music. The lady is assisted by Governess and Teachers. Pleased send for prospectus, special terms for Southerners.

References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., D.C.L., New York; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Judge Van Brunt, N. Y.; Prof. Wm. Henry Peck, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Chas. P. Smith, Charleston, S. C. 2 1 augu—d&w tf nov1 tues

THE NORTH GEORGIA ROAD.

A Decision by the Supreme Court Yesterday.

Practice in the Supreme Court. Laws Legislature. (Jackson, C. J., being related to some of the parties did not preside in this case. Judge Speer, of the Griffin circuit, was appointed to preside in his place.) Georgia Penitentiary Companies Nos. 2 and 3 vs Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company et al. Injunction, from Cobb, Speer J.

1. While it is the privilege and right, of counsel, to ask permission of this court to review and reverse a decision of this court, though unanimous, still the judgment of the court rendered in the case reviewed is not affected thereby. The judgment of affirmance or reversal by this court of the judgment of the court below is not the subject of review by this court.

2. Where an act of the general assembly contains the following provision: "Before any disposition is made of the convicts, the governor is authorized to furnish to the directors of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, upon their application for the same, two hundred and fifty convicts, or as many thereof as they might desire, without charge, for the space of three years, upon their giving satisfactory obligations to feed, clothe and provide for the same, under such regulations as the governor might require for their safe keeping and proper care:

Held, that the same is not such a "donation or gratuity" by the state, within the meaning of the constitution, as requires that such act should have been passed by a majority of two-thirds of each branch of the general assembly, and the yeas and nays on its passage to be entered on the journals thereof."

Judgment affirmed.

James M. Smith; Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiffs in error. McCay & Abbott; A. Johnson, for defendants.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Montgomery Territory.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The important railroad news of this morning is that the hatchet has been buried, temporarily at least, between the Cincinnati Southern railroad and its great rival, the Louisville and Nashville and connections.

The Louisville and Nashville road has opened to the Cincinnati Southern railway the Montgomery territory and all points in the south for both freight and passenger business, upon fair and equitable terms. The tickets of the Southern road will be placed on sale in all the offices of the Louisville and Nashville road, at all the points indicated, and the tickets of the latter road will be sold in the office of the Southern. In short, the companies agree in fixing low, uniform rates on both freight and passengers, thereby securing the public transportation to any point they may desire, and to the owners of the roads a fair return for the capital invested. The details of the arrangement are not yet made known, but the facts given are official and indicate that the war between the two great corporations is over—for the present.

In view of the above important news, it is almost idle to discuss the recent "concession" to the Louisville and Nashville, about which exchanges are making so much fuss, of the right to make the rate from New Orleans to Cincinnati. The Southern railroad could not concede what it had not, the right of making the rate having been from traditionary days conceded to the "short line," and the Louisville and Nashville has the short line for the present by about 100 miles. The Southern has two routes to the crescent city from Chattanooga, Great Southern and Vicksburg and Meridian and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroads, and the other from Chattanooga to Grand Junction by the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and thence again by the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

This fixing of the rate means merely that the short line can raise a through rate to a point not higher or put it to a point not lower than the local rate of the competing lines. For instance, the Louisville and Nashville could not put the rate higher than the price at the ticket office of the Southern road in Chattanooga, combined with the cost of tickets at local rates over the Memphis and Charleston, and Chicago, St Louis and New Orleans railroad to New Orleans. When it comes to cutting, the line controlling the most road absolutely can show as low as they like by lowering their local tariff. If Superintendent Wilson, istead of proclaiming a rate of two cents a mile for an indefinite period, and to last only a week or a month at his pleasure, should make two cents his regular tariff, this, with the local rates of the connecting lines, if the total was lower, would make a rate to New Orleans which is the "short line," or Louisville and Nashville, could not disturb. An example of this is found in the fact that the Cleveland and Buffalo, owing to so much of its track lying in New York state, where the rate cannot legally be made over two cents a mile, makes the rate from here to New York, in spite of the fact that the Pan-Handle is the "short line."

—President Ingalls yesterday said that the amount of freight pouring into the city was phenomenal, and quoted the fact that the Southern road was taking out over one hundred cars daily, as an evidence not only of the prosperity of this city, but as indicating that the road was a success.

—General Alexander, of Georgia, the new vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is an experienced railroader, and deserves a fair quantity of the credit for bringing about the present lovely state of affairs between his road and Cincinnati's.

THE ALABAMA AND GREAT SOUTHERN.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Major R. J. Houston and wife, returned from Europe night before last, and left yesterday for Kentucky. During his stay in Europe, Major Houston had several interviews with Baron Erlanger on matters pertaining to the railway system of the south generally and the Alabama Great Southern and its interests in particular. The Alabama Great Southern, as is well known, is owned entirely by the Erlanger syndicate, and naturally enough they are very much interested in the development of the country tributary to their line as well as extending its usefulness in every direction that promises a fair return for the outlay of the money. The syndicate has for some time been examining the inducements offered by the projectors of the New Orleans and Great Eastern road, and its importance to the A. G. S as an outlet to deep water. So favorably impressed are the syndicate with the representations made to them by President Wolffe and Major Houston that Mr. Shipp, a member of the Erlanger company, was dispatched to this country to examine more minutely into the project, and contract for the immediate construction of the road, if, in his opinion, the interests of the syndicate will be promoted by it. Mr. Shipp arrived in New York Tuesday last, accompanied by Mr. Swann, land commissioner of the A. G. S. In a few days they will start on a tour of inspection, not only of the proposed route from Meridian to New Orleans, but of the vast coal and iron fields and agricultural lands owned in Alabama by the syndicate. Friends of the enterprise entertain no doubt but what Mr. Shipp will direct that bids be invited for the immediate construction of the N. O. & E., besides entering into other combinations that will not only be advantageous to their already vast interests, but be of importance to Cincinnati as well.

A Worthy Object.

The entertainment that is to come off next Thursday evening, in aid of the Atlanta hospital, should elicit more than ordinary interest. It should be remembered that to aid a cause of this kind is to answer the call of pure charity; therefore let all our philanthropic citizens make a grand turnout next Thursday night, if only to give "a cup of cold water" in the name of Him who shall reward all who give to the poor. The Atlanta hospital is open, alike to Gentile and Jew, and all who enter its doors receive all the kindness the Sisters are capable of giving.

The stage manager has culled from al most all the amateur dramatists in the city, therefore it promises to be an interesting entertainment.

The Sisters will canvass the city this week Mr. Max Kutz will also call upon the merchants to aid him in his noble undertaking

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It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these diseases, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

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In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, or if unfrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes costs a life. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, September 27, 1880.

Bonds and Stocks—We refer to the following prices, which rule to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	106@108	Macon City	88@ 92
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	76@ 82
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	109@111
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	W. & A. RR. Leases; 10 per cent income bonds.	115@120
Atlanta 6s	100@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	70@ 72
Atlanta W'r'k 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	70@ 72
Atlanta City 7s	104@105	do. Class B 5s	90@ 92
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	75@ 80
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@105		
Sav. City 8s, new	78@ 80		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	102@104	South Wes R.R.	103@105
Central R. R.	9 @100	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	114@116		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 27 — Noon — Stocks strong. Money 2@3. Exchange long 84 @ 4½; short 84.83¾. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

Evening.—Money 2@3. Exchange 84.80¾. Governments weak and lower; new fives 102¾; four and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 108¾. State Bonds lower.

Stocks opened strong but afterwards de lined. N. Y. Central.....128½ Erie.....37¾ Lake Shore.....90¾ Illinois Central.....111 N. C. & St. L.....59¾ Lou. & Nash.....166

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	68	Ala. Class B 5s	90
do. Class A small	70¼	do. Class C 2 to 5	77

Sub-treasury balances: Coin.....$ 77,613.817 Currency.....$ 5,842,072

LONDON, September 27—4:00 p. m.—Consols—Money 97 11 16; account 97⅞; Erie 39¼.

PARIS, September 27—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 40c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, September 27, 1880.

New York—Futures opened considerably higher but quotations were not sustained, and a decline et in immediately afterwards. September, October and November were slow to move, and throughout the day continued very steady. The remaining months experienced more active fluctuations. In the afternoon the tone showed signs of improvement, but the closing prices revealed no material change. At the close the future months were barely steady and some higher than Saturday's close. The spot market opened firm. At noon quotations were marked up; middlings 11⅞c. Net receipts for two days amount to 59,938 bales: exports 13,172 bales; stock 291, 2½ bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

	OPENED.		CLOSED.
September	12.03@12.05	September	12.01@12.03
October	11.30@11.31	October	11.29@11.30
November	11.08@11.10	November	11.06@11.07
December	11.10@11.11	December	11.06@11.07
January	11.12@11.25	January	11.7@a...
February	11.37@11.38	February	11.33@11.34
March	11.53@11.54	March	11.48@11.50
April	11.67@11.68	April	11.63@11.65

Closed barely steady; sales 106,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed flat. Spots—Uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¼d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 6,700 bales were American; receipts 12,2 0; all American.

With the exception of a firmer tone there is no change to note in the local cotton market. The better grades of cotton are in active request, and to-day lots were readily taken at our quotations. As for the common grades and stains, buyers show much hesitancy and are remarkably shy in making their purchases. The following extract, which we take from Maddox, Rucker & Co.'s circular of September 26, may be interesting to some of our readers:

"DEAR SIR—The incoming crop of cotton promises to be a large one, and at the outset it has proven that it will be a very difficult one to handle for those who are engaged in the trade It cannot be denied that the last crop has contributed a large share of stains to cotton than any other crop ever marketed, and the stocks of that kind of cotton on hand, in this country and in Liverpool amounts to about 400,000 bales—all the good cotton having been absorbed, leaving the stains on hand and very much neglected, and, in addition, the new crop shows a large proportion of stains, caused by heavy rains falling this time last month. Now, whilst pure white cottons will at any time command a fair price and ready sale, the stained and slightly tinged cottons are very much neglected, and have to be sold much under that of cotton of the same grade without the stain or color in it. This is a very important point to be observed, and unless you pay especial attention to it, you will buy these slightly tinged cottons for good white cottons, or within a fraction of the price as that of clear white, and when these cottons arrive in any principal market, the buyers, no matter where located, will detect it and will enforce the difference in prices, and until these stains become generally known, the result will be a great loss to the buyers in the interior. We would further remark that this state of affairs is entirely caused by shipments from this county and in Europe, refusing to accept the colored cotton except for an especial use (for goods of lower grades), and the great proportion of stains being on hand; hence the demand a proportioned concession in prices, whilst cotton for a better grade of good is will, as stated before, bring full prices."

Our receipts to-day amount to 906 bales, of which 890 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market firm as follows: Good middling 10⅞; middling 10¾c; low middling 10¼c; good ordinary 9¾c; storm and stains 8¼@9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	390
Air Line Railroad	130
Georgia Railroad	220
Central Railroad	42
Western and Atlantic Railroad	28
West Point Railroad	86
Total	906
Receipts previously	13,916
Total	14,822
Stock Sept. 1	1,782
Grand total	16,604

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments previously	7,384
By local consumption previously	526
Total	7,910
Stock on hand	8,694

The following is our comparative table:

Receipts to-day	906
Same day last year	762
showing an increase of	144
Receipts since September 1, 1880	14,922
Same time in 1879	10,027
Showing an increase of	4,795

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 27. — noon — Cotton steady; middling uplands 7 1-16; middling Orleans 7¼; receipts 12,000 bales; all American; sales 10,000, speculation and export 2,000: futures, uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 31-32; September and October delivery 6¾@6 24-32; October and November delivery 6 9-16; November and December delivery 6¾@6 15-32; December and January delivery 6¾; January and February delivery 6¾; March and April delivery 6 9 16: futures opened with free sellers at Saturday night's prices.

LIVERPOOL, September 27,—1:20 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 15-16; October and November delivery 6 17-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—4:00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,700 bales: uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 19-32; futures closed flat.

NEWYORK, September 27.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11⅞; middling Orleans 12; sales 265, bales: net receipts none; gross 6,019; consolidated net receipts 37,150; exports to Great Britain 1,078; to continent 2,437.

GALVESTON, September 27.—Cotton quiet but steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 4,132 bales: gross —; sales 1,127; stock 27,962; exports coastwise 750.

NORFOLK, September 27—Cotton steady; middlings 11 5-16; net receipts 7,283 bales; gross —; stock 20,798; sales 372; exports coastwise 2,749.

BALTIMORE, September 27 — Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 170 bales; gross 3,641; sales 100; stock 2,521; exports coastwise 25; sales to spinners 50.

BOSTON, September 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 296 bales: gross 886; sales — stock 2,066; exports to Great Britain 320.

WILMINGTON, September 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 1,261 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 4,659; exports coastwise 2,221.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 264 bales; gross 1,049; sales 215 to spinners 180; stock 2,832.

SAVANNAH, September 27.—Cotton firm; middling 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 7,764 bales; gross 9,419 sales 1,750; stock 63,590; exports to Great Britain 7,04 : to continent 1,4 7.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 8,855 bales; gross 11,541; sales 3,960; stock 58,142

MOBILE, September 27, — Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,611 bales; gross —; sales 1,000 stock 9,592.

MEMPHIS, September 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 2,283 bales; shipments 1,285 sales 1,200; stock 12,940

AUGUSTA, September 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,815 bales; shipments —; sales 1,260.

CHARLESTON, September 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11 1-16; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 693 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 55,587; exports coastwise 1,513.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, September 27, 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—September opened and closed —; October opened 90¾ closed 93; November opened 90⅝, closed 93¾. Corn—October opened and closed —; November opened and closed —. Clear Rib Sides September opened and closed 8.30; October opened and closed 8.10. Mess Pork—October opened and closed 8.80; November opened $12.—, closed $12.85. Lard—September opened and closed —; October opened and closed —.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 27—Flour—The mills report business active, and the demand is such that they can barely keep up with orders. New western flour is also in good demand, and sales are a fair average; mill prices are as follows: fancy $6.25; family $6.00; extra family $5.75. Wheat—Chicago—The months experienced a considerable advance to-day. At the close quotations had reached 93c for October and 93¾c for November, thus showing a gain for these months of 2¾c and 2¾c respectively. The local wheat market remains about the same; choice western or Kentucky $1.06@1.08; prime $1.03@1.04; no demand for Georgia wheat. Corn—Active; we quote white 60c; yellow 63. Oats—48@52c; demand fairly active; choice rust proof 75c. Meal—53@55c. Grits—$3.75.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3.75; extra $4.00@4.75; family $5.00@5.75; city mills superfine $3.10@3.87; extra $4.00@4.50; family $5.75@6.00; Rio brands $5.75; Patapsco family $6.50. Wheat, southern steady; western higher and strong; southern red $1.00@1.05; amber $1.08@1.15; No. 1 Maryland $1.10¾; No. 2 western winter red spot and September $1.06¾; October $1.06¾@1.06⅞; November $1.08¾@1.09¾; December $1.09¾@1.09¾. Corn, southern easier; western firmer and active; southern white 54; yellow nominal. Oats quiet; western white 41@41½; western mixed 39@40.

NEW YORK, September 27—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $4.75@5.25; good to choice extra $5.30@6.50. Wheat ½@1c better with fair export and home trade demand; ungraded red $1.01@1.07¾. Corn a shade better and fairly active: ungraded 50¾@51¾. Oats ½@1c lower, closing stronger. No. 3 40@41. Hops steady and unchanged; yearlings 29@37

CHICAGO, September 27—Flour firm and unchanged; winter $4.5 @$5.75; Minne ota $4.0 @$4.25. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 red winter 93@93¾. No. 2 Chicago spring 9 ¾@ 2½ cash; 90¾ September; 93 October; 93½ November. Corn strong and higher; 39¼@39⅝@40 cash; 40¾ October; 41½ November. Oats active, firm and higher; 30 cash; 2 ⅝ bid October.

ST. LOUIS, September 27—Flour quiet and unchanged; double extra $3.00@$4.85; choice to fancy $4.75@$5.40. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall 92¾@93⅝ cash; 92¾@93⅝ October; 94¾@95¾ November Corn higher but slow; 39¾ cash; 38⅝ bid October; 43 May. Oats firmer but slow; 2 ¼@ 29¾ cash; 29¾ November.

CINCINNATI, September 27—Flour dull: family $4.60@$4 85; fancy $5.00@$5.85. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 amber 93@95; No. 2 red winter 95@98 Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 43@43¾. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 32@32¾.

LOUISVILLE, September 27—Flour in fair demand; extra $3.00@$4.25; choice to fancy $5.50@$6.00. Wheat steady at 8 @90. Corn steady and fair demand; No. 2 white 45½. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 white 36.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27—Flour quiet; superfine $2.75@4.00; high grades $4.65@$5.6.½. Corn quiet; yellow and mixed choice white 56@ 58. Oats dull, weak and lower at 44.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, September 27—Lime—Market active, in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c: less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs; best Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris (calcined), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75 @$3.000 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 to 3 ₩ lb; No. 2 27½@30 ₩ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ₩ lb; good wrapping 4@5c ₩ lb; straw 2½@3½c ₩ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½@9½c; second-hand bags 3@3½c; bran bags 11½@12½c.

ATLANTA, September 27.— Leather — Market firm and active; we quote hemlock sole, good, 30c; hemlock G. D. 2½@26c; hemlock F. D. 20@ 21c; white oak sole 33@42c.; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 28@32c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Iron Ties—Trade very active. The market is firm at quotations; Arrow $1.25; pieced $1.75@1.85, owing to bundle

NEW YORK, September 27—Wool in fair demand: domestic fleece 23@48; pulled 21@45; unwashed 10@35; Texas 14@32.

ATLANTA, September 27—Hides—Firm at unchanged prices; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12@9 13½; wet salted 8@9¾.

ATLANTA, September 27—Hay—Firm; choice Timothy $1.20@1.25; choice mixed $1.10@$1.15; clover $1.10.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Wool—Quiet; we quote washed 30@38; unwashed 25@27; burry 15@20c.

NEW YORK, September 27—Rosin firm at $1.50 @$1.55. Turpentine firm at 40.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Bagging — Firm; 1¾ lb 11½; 2 lb, 12¾@12¾.

ATLANTA, September 27—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10. Kannawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Barley—In demand and firm at $1.2 @1 2s.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Rye—Scarce and firm at $1.25@$1.31.

ATLANTA, September 27—Wheat Bran—85@ 90c; very firm.

ATLANTA, September 27—Tallow—5@5c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Peas—Clay 60@60c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Chicago—Futures steady. Clear Rib Sides—We quote 9½c Mess Pork—Chicago—The months closed to-day without material change. Hog receipts 1,000. Local market—Pork strips 9c; demand active. Bacon—Firm and active; sides 10½c; shoulder 7¼c; sugar-cured hams 13½@14; breakfast bacon 13½@14. Lard—Firm; tierces, kettle, 10c; tierces refined 9¾c: tubs 10c; buckets 10¼c.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Provisions firm with an active jobbing demand. Mess pork $16 75. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides, none here; packed shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 9¾. Bacon, shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 9¾; hams 12¾@13½. Lard, refined in tierces 9.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25—Pork firm at $16.12½. Lard steady; tierces 8½; kegs 9¾. Bulk meats steady and in good demand; shoulders 5¾. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6, clear ribs 10½; clear sides 10. Sugar-cured hams dull; canvassed 11¾ @12¾.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Pork dull and nominal at $16.00. Lard dull at 7.85 @7.90. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 5.40; ribs 8¼. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 6¾; clear rib 8¾; clear sides 9¾.

ST. LOUIS, September 27—Pork dull at $16.00. Lard steady at 7.80. Bulk meats quietd; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8.40; clear sides 8.70. Bacon slow; offered at, shoulders 6; clea sides 9.50.

NEW YORK, September 27—Pork unchanged at $14.60. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 8.80; short 9¾; long and short 9. Lard a shade firmer and fairly active at 8.02½@8.07½ spot.

CHICAGO, September 27—Pork steady and firm at $17.75@18.00. Lard firm at 7 90 Bulk meats moderately active and higher; shoulders 5.50; short rib 8.50; short clear 8.75.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Trade active. Coffees steady at 15½@18½c. Roasted Coffees — Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Quotations marked down; standard A 10¾; granulated 11¼; cut loaf 11¾@12; powdered 11¾@12; white extra C 10@10¾; stocks of N. O. sugars are exhausted. Molasses—Black strap, choice 25; tierces 26; barrels 27. Syrup—New Orleans, stocks very moderate 50@65; refined 40@65. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@1.00; imperial and Gunpowder 45@80; Young Hyson 37@75; English Breakfast 45@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best; 40; medium 15@25; Crackers—milk 6@8½c; Boston butter 7¾@7½c; pearl oyster 6@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8½@9½; molasses cakes 6@8½; ginger snaps 8@9½. Candy—Assorted stick 13; best 18. Mackerel—Firm and selling freely; we quote No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 12 lbs 65; 10 lbs 60. Soap—$2.50 @$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60 Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Stocks liberal; new fair 7; good 7¼; prime 7¾.

NEW YORK, September 27—Coffee quiet and weaker; Rio 13¼@17½. Sugar about steady with a fair trade: Cuba 7½; Barbadoes 7¾; Demarara 8; fair to good refining 7¾@7¾; prime 7¾; refined in good demand and firm: standard A 9¼@9⅝. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in moderate demand and steady; Carolina 6@7.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27—Coffee quiet and easier; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 13½@ 16½. Sugar in good demand; prime to choice open kettle 8¼@9¼; yellow clarified 9¾. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to choice 4½@6¾.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 15¾@15¾. Sugar firm A soft 10.

CINCINNATI, September 27—Sugar firm; hards 10¾@11¼; New Orleans 9¾@10.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, September 27—We quote: Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.50; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50 @$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7 1-16d; in New York, 11¾c; in Atlanta, 10½c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, southerly winds, shifting to west and northwest, partly cloudy weather, areas of rain, with slight fall in temperature and stationary or slowly rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, September 27, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Pret*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.83	66	90	N. W.	Fresh	.15	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.84	78	76	S.	Gent	.†	Cloudy.
Cordcana	30.14	63	72	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.14	68	74	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.14	71	7	N	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.03	83	71	W.	Fresh	.01	Lt. Rain
Mobile	29.97	72	100	N.	Fresh	.14	H'y rain
Montgom'ry	29.97	70	9	N. W.	Fresh	.29	Fair
New Orleans	30.01	74	76	.....	Calm	.21	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.98	77	91	S. W.	Fresh	.17	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.94	77	91	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not enough to measure.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 27, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:51 a m	29.95	68	94	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	29.94	77	77	S. W.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.81	82	68	S.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2.31	29.80	82	67	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.82	70	90	N. W.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
10:51 "	29.83	66	90	N. W.	Fresh	.15	Cloudy.
Mean daily bar.....		29.8 6		Maximum ther.....			.82
Mean daily ther.....		74.5		Minimum ther.....			.66
Mean daily humid.		82 3		Total rainfall.....			.15

H. HALL,
Sergeant signal Corps, U. S. A.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, SHOW CASES, CUTLERY, NEW STYLES DINNER AND TEA SETS, TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT
McBRIDE & CO.'S.
We guarantee the saving in freight on the above goods to be a fair profit to Southern Merchants, and that our prices are as low as any in United States.
829 ja 26 dly un wsu re] McBRIDE & CO.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar18—dlf

A CHALLENGE
TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Fred Bell & Co.'s wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.

All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.

The Singer Company, through their emisaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.

The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.

For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.

For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any ques ion they may trump up.

The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten —and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.

They dare not so print it in plain language. FRED BELL & CO.
483 july27—d12mo re lo

WE ARE RECEIVING
OUR FALL STOCK OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
—AND—
SILVERWARE,
Representing THE NEWEST DESIGNS of the goods
J. P STEVENS & CO.
48 mar1—d1y

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND FINE JEWELRY.

I have just returned with a large stock of fine Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Will also open in a few days the largest stock of Silver-plated Ware ever brought to this city All of the celebrated Meriden Britannia Co's Electro Silver-Plated, which is in finish, style and durability, the finest in the world. Call and spend an hour or two at the Silver Palace of A. F. PICKERT and you will never regret it. No. 5 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep11—dtf

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Fritz Menkin is a professional rope splicer.

—The recent rains have been disadvantageous to the streets.

—Mrs. W. G. Johnson, of Lexington, was in the city yesterday.

—J. Haralson and family, of Selma, Ala., were in the city yesterday.

—Ex-Judge T. H. Cooke, of Greenville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

—Charles Savage is at the station-house awaiting a trial for wife beating.

—Miss Ida Dorsey, of Athens, will spend the month of October in Atlanta.

—United States Commissioner W. H. Smyth has returned from the east.

—G. S. Barrett, of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, is in the city.

—Dock Smith, of this city, received his trotting horse from Pickens county yesterday.

—Professor Agostini's piano player has arrived. She is a cultured North Carolina lady.

—The Athens Chronicle says that a number of young ladies from that city will visit Atlanta during the fair.

—Mr. Charles Emerson, one of the most popular drummers on the road, will leave for a tour up the Air Line country to-day.

—C. W. Lane, of the Exchange hotel, of Montgomery, Alabama, and his family, passed through here yesterday en route home from a visit to Cincinnati.

—James M. Mobley, right worthy grand master of the Masonic grand lodge, of Georgia, has been invited to assist in the laying of the corner stone of the monument at Cowpens, S. C., on the 7th of October next.

—The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion speaks in complimentary terms of Captain G. E. Galceran, for his elaborate report as state commissioner of enumeration for Hinds county. The captain is a relative of our worthy citizen, Mr. Galceren.

—John T. Wilkins, the genial proprietor of the Wilkins house at Cowpens, S. C., was in the city yesterday. He invites the world and the rest of mankind to attend the laying of the corner stone of the monument at Cowpens, on October 7th.

Bruce's Burn.

Bud Bruce, an employe of the Atlanta rolling mill, was badly burned yesterday. He was standing in front of one of the furnaces assisting in drawing out a large bar of red-hot iron, when by some means it slipped from his tongs and flying around, struck him on the back of the head and neck, inflicting a severe and painful burn, besides quite an ugly cut. Dr. J. W. McFaul was called in, gave the requisite surgical attention and left the unfortunate man in a suffering condition.

"Thrash, You May Go."

Yesterday Oliver Thrash, the negro who made an assault upon Officer Clark Saturday night, and whowas shot in the arm by that officer, was before Judge Tanner on the charge of assault and battery. After hearing the evidence in the case, the judge did not think it sufficient to warrant a conviction; consequently the prisoner was released and the case dismissed.

A HUMAN BONE

LEADS TO A GENUINE SENSATION.

Discovery of the Body of a Dead Man Near Adamsville, in Fulton County, in a Frightful State of Mutilation—A String Tied Around His Neck.

Sunday THE CONSTITUTION learned of the finding of the dead body of a man in the woods near Adamsville, in this county, and yesterday a reporter of the paper was dispatched to the scene to hear the investigation of the coroner's jury. Mounted upon a fleet charger, the reporter was not long in reaching the place, which is situated in a dense wood, in the southern portion of Mr. Clem Green's plantation, two miles from Adamsville, and ten miles from the city. Leaving the road which leads from the Baker's Ferry road to the residence of Mr. E. G. H. Howell, the reporter plunged into the thick woods, and after going about three hundred yards, came upon a crowd of perhaps fifty persons who had gathered around to hear what developments would be made.

The man of the pencil pushed his way a little further down, when his eyes met a most sickening spectacle. Lying upon the ground, torn and scattered by hungry dogs and carrion crows, were the remains of a white man. The bones of the arms, legs and head were stripped of flesh and lay scattered around. A small cord was around the man's neck, and a similar piece was found tied to a small tree about two feet from the ground. In the shoes of the dead man were found his feet, which being out of reach of the dogs and crows could not be eaten and were in a tolerable state of preservation compared to the rest of the body. His pants which appeared to be of yellow cassimere had been torn to pieces by the dogs. His coat was of black and grey checked woolen goods and his entire suit appeared of good quality and was free from patches or holes. The hat found near the body was of black wool and had a wide brim. A pipe stem and tobacco sack were found near him. In the pockets a piece of paper on which was some writing in a foreign language, and a slip on which was written "G. P. Underwood, Dallas, Ga." A handkerchief was also found and a pocketbook containing a five cent silver piece. In one corner of the handkerchief was worked in red thread the letters "G. E." As soon as the papers can be disinfected they will be submitted to persons of various nationalities in the city and further efforts made to transiate their contents. Some squirrel hunters passed in a few steps of the body Saturday, but did not know of it.

The first knowledge that led to the discovery of the body was brought to light Sunday morning, when a dog appeared in the yard of Ed Glass, a colored man, gnawing upon a human foot. The alarm was quickly spread and crowds of people turned out to search for the body. Between twelve and one o'clock it was found by Charner Herrin and James Dunahoo in the place already designated.

At the coroner's inquest a number of witnesses were examined, but their testimony threw little light upon the mystery. Several implicated to having seen a man in the neighborhood peddling jewelry about two weeks ago and a description of the peddler's clothing is identical with that found upon the body. The peddler had a false when last seen, but none was found at or near the dead man. Although many facts lead to the belief that the man was murdered, no evidence of the perpetrators has come to light. The details of the terrible tragedy are covered up in a mystery which only the shrewdest detective work or a most unlooked for accident can reveal. The remains were buried yesterday at County Line grave-yard near Adamsville.

Below is the verdict of the coroner's jury, which is very unsatisfactory, but is as much as the evidence would warrant:

"We, the jury of inquest over the remains of an unknown party, supposed to be a foreigner, by reason of papers found upon his person, find that he came to his death by means unknown to us; whether by his own hands or the hands of an assassin, we cannot say."

J. S. WILSON, Foreman.
W. G. DRAKE, Coroner.

THE NORRIS MURDER.

Arrest of W. P. Weaver.

The horrible details of the murder of Victoria Norris, a beautiful young girl, and the accidental discovery of the crime, are fresh in the minds of our readers. No case ever created more feeling or excited greater indignation in this community. It will be remembered that when James Jolly was brought back from Mississippi he confessed the awful crime, and implicated in it W. P. Weaver, a neighbor of his when he lived in DeKalb. Weaver had an interview with Jolly, after which Jolly denied his former confession, but subsequently renewed it, and declared that Weaver was the prime mover in the murder, and also asserted that he was willing to die by this statement. Notwithstanding all these facts, Weaver was not arrested and has remained at home while in the neighborhood of where this most awful murder occurred.

When the grand jury met in Decatur last week this case was thoroughly considered and the result of the deliberation was a true bill against Jolly and one against Weaver also.

Friday night at eleven o'clock Deputy Sheriff John Baxter went to Weaver's house and arrested him. Weaver professed great surprise at the charge against him and said he had supposed no one now thought him guilty, after he had been turned loose on a preliminary examination Saturday morning Weaver was sent to jail, and as the door opened he turned and said to Mr. T. L. Evans, the jailer,

"Mr. Evans, I am here, but I am as innocent as I was before."

Mr. Evans said, "I have no doubt you are as innocent as you were before."

Mr. James Hunter, the sheriff, took Weaver upstairs where the other prisoners were, and it is said that when he saw Jolly he tried to get a knife and attack him. They heartily hate each other, and Weaver swears Jolly has falsely accused him. It may be said that the people of DeKalb county have always suspected Weaver, and that his arrest will bring this horrible case before the court in all of its bearings. It will be tried at the current November term of the DeKalb superior court.

A Bridge Over the Chattahoochee.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Many of the citizens of the counties of Cobb, Paulding, Carroll, Douglas and Campbell are very much interested in having a bridge over the Chattahoochee river at some point near Howell's or Mason & Turner's ferries. Several thousand bales of cotton go to Atlanta by this road. The expense of the toll, the hindrances at the ferries while wagons are waiting in the mud to be put over, are so annoying that hundreds of bales of cotton from this section that would go to Atlanta if there was a bridge over the river now goes to Cedartown, Cartersville, Acworth or Marietta.

This is a very important item in Atlanta's trade. The people in this section would gladly submit to a tax, to raise money to build and keep up a bridge there. Why could not the business men of Atlanta and the counties interested unite, buy the bridge privilege and build it? If it can't be done any other way, let a bill be passed through the next legislature, submitting the question to the people interested. If this is done, the bridge will be sure to be built. Now what does Atlanta have to say about it? How do the candidates for legislative honors in these counties stand? The people must have the bridge.

"SOUTH PAULDING."

Grand Odd Fellow Reception.

The different lodges of Odd Fellows in Atlanta contemplate giving the grand sire a happy reception upon his arrival in Atlanta this week. The various lodges will assemble and, headed by a band, march to the depot when they will receive this high official brother and the delegations from South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia which will accompany him. They will then escort their visitors to the Odd Fellows hall where speeches of welcome will be delivered by several distinguished gentlemen and good old fashioned brotherly hand-shaking be had. Notice of the day will be advertised in these columns.

That Fire Sunday Night.

About half-past 10 o'clock Sunday night the alarm of fire was sounded from engine house No. 1 and was caused by the burning of C. Goetting's bakery, No. 50 Peachtree street. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have caught from a defective grate in the furnace. The fire companies were soon on hand and by prompt and efficient work succeeded in subduing the flames before much damage had been done though the deluge of water materially damaged the stock of goods in the room above the bakery. Mr. Goetting's loss will amount to only a few hundred dollars which is amply covered by insurance in good companies.

A Grocery Store Burglarized.

On Sunday night Mr. G. S. Prior's grocery store, No. 51 Peachtree street, was burglarized and about fifty dollars' worth of goods taken therefrom.

The burglars entered through a window opening on Wheat street, by prizing off the blinds and breaking the catch that secured the window. They took about sixty pounds of brown sugar from the barrels, four sides of meat and about 200 pounds of flour and left through the back door. No clue to the guilty parties has been obtained so far.

Knocked On the Head.

Sunday night last an old black woman, known as Patsy Jones, was knocked on the head with a brickbat by two white men on Fort street. The old woman was on her way to church when the two men assaulted and came near killing her. When found about half an hour afterwards she was unconscious, and for quite a while it was thought she was dead. The physician who attended her considers her condition critical. She does not know by whom she was struck.

Ruinous Rain.

The rain Friday and Saturday nights proved quite disastrous to the brick-makers of Atlanta. Pat Lynch lost about one hundred thousand unburnt brick which had just been emptied from the moulds and were awaiting stacking. John Smith lost about the same number. Lewis Morris and Henry Thornwood also lost heavily, besides other brick-makers of whom we did not learn the extent of their losses.

That Fair is Put Off for Awhile.

Last night there was a meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's library association for the purpose of considering the time of holding the library fair After quite an extended discussion it was determined to postpone the fair until the conclusion of the Gate City Guard and agricultural fairs, when the preparations will be resumed and carried to completion.

At Marietta To-Day.

There will be a big political demonstration and an old fashion barbecue at Marietta to-day. Governor Colquitt will address the people of Cobb county there on the issues of the day, and the county will be largely represented. The occasion will afford a very good test of the feeling in Cobb, one of the counties which both sides claim by a good majority. THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow will contain a full and fair report of the meeting.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Having one of our firm in Europe for the past three months investigating different lines of Goods, we have found it much to our interest to IMPORT DIRECT the following lines of Goods:

John Crosley & Son's Celebrated Brussels Carpets; John S. Brown & Son's Table Linen Napkins, etc.; Ballou's Tapestries Cashmere Finish Black Silks Plain Black Velvets; Plain Colored Velvets; Brocaded Black Velvets; Brocaded Colored Velvets; all of which we offer to the public at a saving of fifteen to twenty per cent.

IN ADDITION,

We have spent much time in EASTERN MARKETS buying DESIRABLE GOODS wherever found to our interest, so that in all truth, we believe we have the largest stock this side Baltimore, embracing

ALL STYLES DRESS GOODS,

Brocades, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Flannels (Plain, Shaker, Twilled, Opera and Plaid.

CLOAKINGS—Beautiful Styles. KNIT UNDERWEAR for Ladies, Gents and Children. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—Best quality of Imported Goods. HANDKERCHIEFS—All Styles Ladies', Children's Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs. TABLE LINEN—TOWELS—NAPKINS, ETC.—Largest Stock ever shown by one House in Atlanta. HOSIERY—All New Styles; Ladies' and Childrens' Hose. Hosiery—New Styles Gent's and Boys' Half Hose.

CARPETS, CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! LAMBREQUINS, Etc.

The largest stock Carpets and finest qualities ever offered before, at STRICTLY New York prices.

ANY NEW YORK QUOTATION DUPLICATED!

New Styles Window Shades, New Designs in Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, etc.

Shoes! Shoes!

Ladies' Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Children's Shoes, Gents' Shoes, Boy's Shoes—all styles and grades of best makes—fresh and new.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR IMMENSE STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Our Immense Salesroom covers a space equal to five large stores, and contains over 15,000 square feet, hence it requires an immense stock of goods to fill them.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
238 sept12—d1y un cham boy & co

MICHAEL'S MISCHIEF.

An Old Atlanta Boy Captured in Indiana.

On the 19th inst. Judge Tanner issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Michael, charged with cheating and swindling, and who subsequent to his deeds of darkness skipped the town. The warrant was issued upon the affidavits of two Atlanta merchants who were Michael's victims, and upon these papers Governor Colquitt issued a requisition upon the governor of Indiana for the accused, who was found in that state.

The accused is well known in Atlanta where he was engaged quite a while in business. His return is daily expected.

United States Circuit Court.

The United States circuit court met yesterday, Judge W. B. Woods, presiding.

The jury in the case of William W. Wilson (not B. F. Cox as a lapsus pennæ had it), found him guilty of robbing the mail at West Point, but recommended him to mercy. His counsel called attention to the fact that at the time of the commission of the act he was not sixteen years of age, and therefore a proper subject for the house of correction or reformatory institution. The court construed the law differently and sentenced young Wilson to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., for one year, the shortest time allowed.

Jesse Stansell was charged with working in an unregistered still. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Lumpkin county jail and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

J. E. Travis and Link Pressley having compromised the case against them for illicit distillation, the indictment was nolle prossed and the defendant discharged.

Jason Bradley was charged with illicit distillation and working in an unregistered still. The jury found him guilty of the last count, and he was sentenced to three month's imprisonment in Fulton county jail and to pay the costs.

The penalty and costs in the suit on a fruit distiller's bond vs. Isaac J. Crice, James C. Carroll and W. A. Carroll, of DeKalb county, having been paid, the case was entered settled.

The penalty and costs in a like suit vs. S. Hammondtree, W. N. Hammondtree, S. C. Hammondtree, and J. T. Hones, from Dawson county, having been paid, it was entered settled.

The case vs. J. B. Keener, David Keener, Eli M. Young and B. F. Fredy, of Gilmer county, debt on fruit distiller's bond, was tried and a verdict and judgment for the plaintiff rendered.

The same result was attained in similar suits vs. D. M. Ralston, J. D. Frick, Moses Henson and John W. Ralston, of Fannin county, and J. C. Henson, J. A. Land and C. N. Davis, of Union county.

In the matter of J. W. Payne vs. Andrew Clark, collector, bill for injunction, the injunction was refused

United States District Court.

The United States district court met yesterday, Judge John Erskine presiding.

H. D. Massey, of White county, pleaded guilty to illegal traffic in postage stamps, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Commissioner's Court.

The hearing of the case of Hayes Milam, charged with counterfeiting nickels, was postponed until Saturday next.

WYLY THOMAS.

An Anonymous Letter Leads to the Capture of a Thief.

Last night about 10 o'clock Captain Bill Starnes received an anonymous letter notifying him of the whereabouts of Wyly Thomas, a noted thief and the location of a lot of goods that Thomas was supposed to have stolen. Taking with him Officers Moss, Crim and Manly, Captain Starnes went to Lynch's rock quarry, the place indicated in the letter. Near the quarry was a house in which Thomas was said to be and under which the goods were supposed to be secreted. Entering the house the officers found their man and at once proceeded to arrest and handcuff him. A search was then made, and under the house was found an old sack containing a quantity of goods evidently stolen. A ham, a box of cigars, some calico, and a lot of plug tobacco, were also recovered, and with these and their prisoner the police returned to the station house about half-past 12 o'clock, where Thomas was locked up to await an investigation, which will be had to-day. He is supposed to be implicated in several of the many recent robberies which have been chronicled.

All But Murder.

Yesterday evening Sallie Stewart, a buff colored damsel, filled up with Brooklyn whisky and started out on the rampage. Going to a barber shop, near Sharp's drug store, she attempted to take po session, but was forcibly ejected, whereupon she showed her edication by profanity and attempted to demolish that section of town. Officer Moss was summoned to quell the riot, but Sallie wouldn't be quelled and fought the cop with as much force as she had the barber. However he finally succeeded in getting her to the calaboose, where he regled in real name, charging her with everything except murder.

En Route Home and to the Grave.

Sunday last Mr. James Robinson, son of old John Robinson, the celebrated circus man, passed through Atlanta on his way to his home in Cincinnati. Mr. Robinson is suffering with Bright's disease, and it was feared that he would not live long enough to reach his home alive. He was accompanied by his father, brother Jack and a sister, and was supplied with a Pullman sleeper from here to Cincinnati. He left the circus at Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Robinson is about thirty years of age, and has made world-wide reputation as a rider.

The Dress Gave Her Away.

About three weeks ago a Mrs. Adamson, who resides on Mitchell street, lost a dress which she believed was stolen. The police were notified of the loss and furnished with a description of the dress. Yesterday one of the officers saw a colored girl who was wearing a dress answering the description and at once arrested her. An investigation proved that his surmise was correct and to-day Clara Jones, the accused, will be taken before Judge Tanner for trial upon the charge of larceny.

Rocking a Policeman.

Last night Officer Brooks, who patrols Peters street, was called upon to arrest a party who had assaulted and badly beaten a negro man near the barracks. After a short delay the officer found the party wanted and succeeded in arresting him, but whilst en route to the station-house he was stoned by some secreted persons near the ice factory in the western portion of the city. However, he finally succeeded in lodging his prisoner in jail.

Peace Warrant.

Yesterday a peace warrant was sworn out before Judge Tanner against Flint Wilder. The warrant was issued at the instance of Wilder's wife, who claims that he does not treat her right. After his arrest Mrs. Wilder declined to prosecute the case and a continuance was had until to-day, when the case will be called for final action.

Captured Still.

Yesterday Emory Houser, a revenue official brought to town and turned over to the revenue department a still which he captured last Saturday, in Cherokee county. It is claimed by the officer that the still had been used in making illicit whisky. No moonshiners were captured with it.

Mass Meeting To-Night.

A mass meeting of the colored voters of Fulton county has been called for to-night at the city hall. The various legislative candidates have been asked to be present and present their views upon the present chain-gang system as well as the candidates for mayor, who will also address the assembly.

For Stealing a Pair of Shoes.

Homer Holmes was yesterday taken before Judge Tanner for trial upon the charge of larceny. It was alleged that Holmes had stolen a pair of shoes from a man by the name of Lewis, and for this the warrant was issued. The trial resulted in establishing the charge, and Holmes was sent to jail to await the coming session of the city court.

Pullman's Suit.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—George M. Pullman has brought suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for breach of contract and infringement of his patent. The case will be heard Thursday.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Fish! Fish! Fish! at Emery's.

—Car load bananas at 15 Broad street.

—The revival at St. Paul's church continues with increasing interest.

—Hickory and Oak wagon Lumber, at Sciple & Sons'. sep26—d2t

—Rain and candidates are abundant just now.

—The various hotels are crowded with guests.

—The recorder's court yesterday morning was small and monotonous.

—There is a church in South Carolina that was covered 150 years ago with Cypress Shingles. Sciple & Sons. sep26—d2t

—Preaching and devotional exercises every night this week, excepting Saturday, at the First Baptist church.

—Attention, Smokers! The justly popular Gate City Guard Cigar is still on hand and will always give you a good smoke. Sold by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall street. sept16—d3w

—The wounded negro Burke is gradually improving. The ball was cut from under his shoulder blade Friday night.

—Cypress Shingles—10 car loads Cypress Shingles in store and to arrive, for sale by car load and less, No. 8 Loyd street. Sciple & Sons. sep26—d2t

—Fay Templeton's Star Alliance went to Rome yesterday morning and opened Nevin's new opera house last night.

—Cypress Shingles never rot—stay on a roof till worn out and washed off by the rain. Sciple & Sons, 8 Loyd street. sep26—d2t

—Jackson street come forward with a dead cow Saturday last.

—Anthracite, Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal at bottom figures, 8 Loyd street, near Markham House. Sciple & Sons. sep26—d2t

—Mrs. R. H. Knapp has returned from a three months' visit to Canada.

—Sawed and split and drawn Cypress Shingles by car load and less. Sciple & Sons. sep26—d2t

—A negro man and two negro women indulged in a pow wow on Thompson street yesterday.

—Cypress Shingles for sale by Sciple & Sons, 8 Loyd street. sep29—d2t

—There are five candidates in the field for the legislature and each one thinks his chances the best.

—They say Cypress Shingles will last 4,000 years. sep26—d2t

—A fine, central lot, at auction to day. See description in ten cent columns Frierson & Leak.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Denney, who have been stopping at the Kimball, in Atlanta, several days, are expected in Rome to morrow.—Rome Tribune.

—The following is from a member of the Georgia legislature: "I have used Neuralgine and find it all that is claimed, a specific for Neuralgia and Headache." J. D. Mitchell, M. D. Sold by all druggists.

—Peters street had a small runaway yesterday. A horse and carriage belonging to Mr. McAfee entertained the populace for a short time, but did no damage.

—Countenance & McGaughey have just received a fine car bananas. Call and see them.

—A fine, central lot, at auction to-day. See description in ten cent column. Frierson & Leak

—Mrs. Dr. Nixon, of Floyd county, and Miss Olivia Kinnebrew, of Rome, who have been visiting the family of Dr. J. J. Pinson, returned to their homes yesterday.

—The Duff Green house, at Dalton, Ga., is open day and night. Passengers will always find attentive waiters, excellent meals and moderate prices awaiting them.

—Mountcastle & McGaughey carry the largest stock of flour and grain of any commission house in Atlanta. They manufacture flour at their mill in Tennessee, hence can sell cheaper than most flour dealers.

A Big Crowd.

Information received in this city warrant the statement that several thousand people will reach this city between October 1st and 5th via the Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western and Atlantic railroad and their connection en route to King's mountain centennial.

Detained.

The Georgia railroad passenger train due here at 5 p. m. on Saturday was delayed by breaking an eccentric strap at Madison, and did not arrive until 7:30 p.m. The Atlanta and West Point passenger train yesterday was delayed three hours waiting on connections at Montgomery. The Air-Line train was held back for it until its arrival at 5 p. m.

Correspondence.

D. A. BEATIE, Esq.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, respectfully request you to become a candidate for council from the third ward. We do so because your course when in office met with our warm approbation, and we assure you will earnestly work for your election: Respectfully,

Thomas R Egleston, James S. Lawton, James P. Harrison, John Keely, E. P. Chamberlin, W. H. Brotherton, C. A. Collier, Sam W. Small, J. J. Tolbert, W. C. Tolbert, M. L. Tolbert, W. W. Rice, George P. A. Sayers, Joseph Smith, Charles E. Boynton, G. B. Adair, Henry Jackson, A. & S. Rosenfeld, M. Mahoney, H. Karwisch, R. L. Barry, W. A. Moore, R. D Spalding, Joseph Brown, W. M. Lowry, Benjamin E Crane, M. J. Hirsch, H. L. Smith, Thomas D. Meador, A. C. Wyly, D. G. Jones, C. C. Hammock, C. S. Newton, Calvin Fay, A. G. Howard, W. A. Powell, G. W. Hall, J. H Ketner, George K. Bell, H. A. Boynton, C. E Currier, W. J. Tanner, John A. Fitten, H. S. Johnson, R. A. Varnadoe, John Silvey, M. E. Blanchard, W. P. Inman, W. E Hughes

Messrs. Brown, Lowry, Hirsch, Harrison and others—Gents: I am in receipt of your communication asking me to become a candidate for council from the third ward, and pledging not only your votes, but your active participation in the canvass in my behalf. My record as a member of council for three years is before the good people of Atlanta, and if upon that record they see fit to elect me again, I know no reason why I should not serve to the best of my ability. I therefore announce myself a candidate, and if elected I will endeavor to conduct affairs of the city in such a way as shall tend to the greatest good to the greatest number. I am very respectfully your obedient servant, D. A. BEATIE.

A Candidate for Councilman.

Mr. D. A. Beatie, who is requested in another column by a number of citizens to allow the use of his name for councilman, is one of the most useful and public spirited of our citizens. There is no man, perhaps, who is better versed in the city's affairs—certainly none who has served her with more singleness of purpose and intelligence. For several years a councilman, Mr Beatie's record is without blemish or suspicion, and he will bring to the council, if he is elected, experience, integrity and a high order of capacity.

At an Early Day in the Future.

Last night was the time appointed for Mr. W. J. Winn's address to the voters, of Fulton county The speaking was to have been had at the statehouse, but on account of the inclemency of the weather and the smallness of the crowd present Mr. A. C. King announced that the speaking would be postponed until an early day in the future, a hundant notice of which would be given, and the crowd dispersed.

He Went to Jail.

Wm. Jones, an account of whose arrest was published in Sunday's CONSTITUTION, was yesterday tried before Judge Tanner for burglary, and in default of two hundred dollars bond, sent to jail to await trial in the city court. Smith some time ago entered Mr. D. A. Beatie's house, and among other things, stole a watch and chain which he traded to Mr Bookout on Whitehall street for another watch. Captain Connolly obtained the clue which led to the final capture and conviction of Jones. Both watches have been recovered.

$200,000.

The efficient city tax collector has collected in round figures the sum of $200,000 for city taxes.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The stock market opened strong and the prices advanced from ¼ to ⅞ per cent. in the general list. Under free sales, however, speculation became weak, and with the exception of an occasional slight recovery, the market continued to tend downward throughout the entire afternoon to the close of business. The decline from the highest point ranged from ¼ to ¾ per cent., the Coal Shares, W. U., O. & M., Iron Mountain, and Ontario, and Western, leading the downward movement. Nashville and Chattanooga opened at an advance of four per cent., declined two per cent., and rose three per cent. Louisville and Nashville advanced 11¾ per cent., on the day's transaction. In the final dealings there was a fractional recovery in the general list. Total sales, 232,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	104	Michigan Central	92¾
Ga 7s mort'g'e	109	St. Paul	91¾
Ga do gold	112	Preferred	111¾
Louisiana consols	48½	Delaware & Lack	130
North Carolina	31	N Jersey Central	69¾
N Carolina new	19	Ohio & Miss	32
Funding	10¾	Mobile & Ohio	21
Special tax	3	Hannibal & St Joe	37
Tennessee	42	Union Pacific	85¾
Tennessee new	31	Houston & Texas	60
Virginia 6s	25	Pacific Mail	37¾
Virginia new	26	Adams Express	116
Consolidated	90	Wells & Fargo	110¾
Deferred	7¾	American	68½
Panama	193	United States	48½
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	25
Chicago & Alton	112	Quicksilver	11¾
Hartford	201	do. Preferred	25
N. Y. Central	128¾	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	120
Erie	33¾	Chicago & N. W	165¾
Lake Shore	105⅞	do. Preferred	118¾
Illinois Central	111	Rock Island	116
N., C. & St. L	59¾	Western Union	96
Louisville & Nash	160		

Engineer Wanted.

Please see advertisement of Messrs. James P. Harrison & Co., who want an engineer to run a stationary engine.

A Confiding Virginian.

Mr. F. R. Cousins, represented by the Pittsylvania, Va., Tribune, the leading newspaper in his vicinity, living near (Callands) Pittsylvania county, Va., to be an industrious and hard working farmer, worthy in every way, and about forty-five years of age—working with his children daily in the tobacco field—says that he has always had faith in the integrity and fairness of the Monthly Grand Distributions of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, and has occasionally sent a dollar by mail to M. A. Dauphin, at No. 319 Broadway, New York City, or else to the same person at New Orleans, La., and now his faith is sustained by his drawing the fourth capital prize of $2,500 sept28d&w1t

Southern Conservatory of Music.

PRIVATE LESSONS:
Per month of four weeks (8 lessons) $6.00
CLASS LESSONS, THREE PUPILS IN A CLASS.
Lessons one hour in duration:
Per month of four weeks (8 lessons).....$4.00
CLASSES FOR CHILDREN, Open October 1st Instruction in Chorus Singing, Singing at Sight and the Rudiments of Music:
Per term of ten weeks (20 lessons).....$2.50
sep28—d1t

Electric and Medicated Baths.

Besides the only Turkish Bath, Dr Stainback Wilson gives to ladies and gentlemen Electric and all kinds of Medicated Baths, under his personal supervision, with male and female shampooers of five and six years' experience. No. 14 Loyd street is the place where all these advantages can be enjoyed. sept28 tues thurs head 3d col

JOHN RYAN
Will on to-morrow exhibit at his
GRAND OPENING
OF
NEW DRESS GOODS
a stock of
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Satins and Velvets,
That will completely astonish the citizens of Atlanta. Just think of it! A stock of Silks alone worth over $60,000! The following Celebrated Makes can be found: Bouset, Tappasier, Teillard, Ponson, Bellou & Co.

David H. Dougherty.
To Merchants Visiting Atlanta.

I would respectfully announce that my Jobbing Department of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Cloaks, is very full and complete, in New and Elegant Designs.

I am giving this branch of my business special attention. I placed my orders for Cloaks several months ago with the manufacturers and do not feel that I claim too much when I say that I can save you 10 per cent. over any house outside of New York on these goods. I am aware that I am addressing a class of people who know what these goods are, and as a business man, feel the propriety of being able to sustain myself in such announcements. I respectfully request that you call and examine my stock. sep26—1m

JOHN RYAN'S
New Adventure
A Complete Success.

The second season of his magnificent Suit Department will, on to-morrow, show in Ladies Ready-Made Suits the latest

Parisian and London Styles.

His immense Suit Department covers an entire floor filled with every imaginable style of

Ladies Ready-Made Dresses
FROM $8 TO $75.

—Colonel J. C. Dunlap will address the people of Fulton county in the hall of representatives on Wednesday night, the 29th instant, on the gubernatorial question. Colonel Dunlap is a warm friend of Governor A. H. Colquitt and his address will be interesting to all his hearers. sep28td

Grand Opening
JOHN RYAN
Will on